MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FIFTEENTH YEAR. TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: TWO CENTS.

UNCOMMON DESKS AT A COMMON PRICE

DRIVES IN DESKS THIS WEEK

Like cut—$1.95, others $2.25, $3.50, $7.00, $8.00, $9.00, $10.00, $12.00 and upwards.

We have a few of those Box Couches left in fine, heavy corduroy, $7.50, $10.00, $13.50.

We will still sell those Cut Glass Tumblers for $3.15; other dainty cuts $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.25 for this week only.

TERMS CASH OR
$25 worth of Goods—$5 down and $5 a month
$40 worth of Goods—$8 down and $6 a month
$50 worth of Goods—$12 down and $7 a month
$60 worth of Goods—$15 down and $8 a month
$75 worth of Goods—$18 down and $9 a month
$100 worth of Goods—$20 down and $10 a month
THIS MAKES PAYING EASY.

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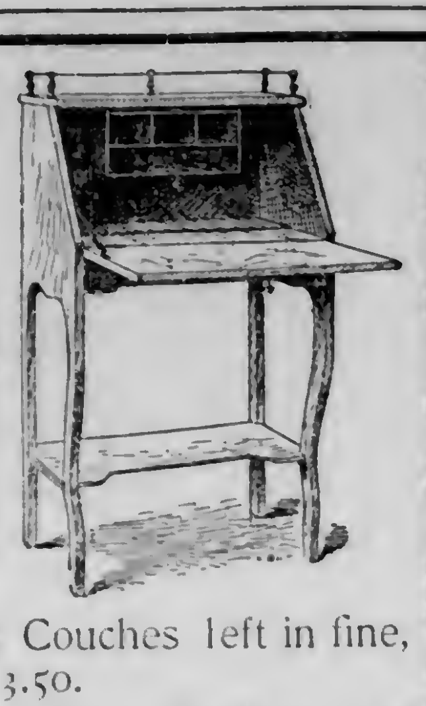

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'QUEEN SOAP'

IS A STRICTLY HOME-MADE PRODUCT. It equals any Laundry Soap on the market in **quality** and **size**. Costs your groceryman less money than any brand of foreign-made soap on his shelf. Your money stays at **home**, builds up a **home industry** and gives employment to **Duluth labor** the year round. If your grocery man won't fill your order, telephone 620.

Factory: 20th av. west and Railroad st. H. R. ELLIOTT & CO.

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Money to Loan on Improved Property. First National Bank Building.

"EYES TESTED FREE"

is almost always a delusion and a snare. An optician can't afford to work for nothing and pay rent besides. Better go to an Oculist and have your eyes tested properly. Then, if you need Glasses, have them ground at

C. D. TROTT'S, 106 West Superior St.

NAVAL APPROPRIATIONS BILL.

As Reported to the House Totals Up $35,683,058.

Washington, March 22.—The naval appropriation bill, as reported to the house today, carries a total of $35,683,058, an increase over last year of over $3,764,432 and over the current estimates of $2,514,824. For the increase the navy bill allows to be constructed by contract three seagoing coast line battleships, designed to carry the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance displacement, 11,000 tons, with the highest practicable speed for their class, to cost, exclusive of armament, not exceeding $3,000,000 each, one to be named the Maine; six torpedo boats, 150 tons displacement; and six torpedo boat destroyers about 350 tons displacement, to cost not exceeding $2,340,000, and one gunboat to take the place of the United States ship Michigan, to cost, exclusive of armament, not over $260,000, to be built on the great lakes.

One of these sea going battleships is to be built on the Pacific coast. The contracts for the construction of all these vessels are to be made within sixty days of the enactment of the bill.

The bill directs the appointment of a board of naval officers to determine the desirability of locating and constructing a drydock in the harbor of Galveston, Texas, and to report to congress at the next session.

BANKER HANDY ILL.

Cleveland, March 22.—The venerable Truman H. Handy, widely known as probably the oldest banker in active service in the United States, is seriously ill at his home, No. 521 Euclid avenue. Mr. Handy is over 91 years of age. About two weeks ago he contracted a cold which was soon attended with complications. Today he is unconscious, and owing to his extreme age it is not believed he can recover.

COAL MINE EXPLOSION.

Bad Fatality With an Uncertain List of Losses.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 22.—An explosion occurred at Manown coal mine near Monongahela City today. Two are known to have been killed, five injured and from fifteen to twenty-five are still entombed in the mine. The known dead and injured are:

Michael Tolel, body burned and hardly recognizable.

Unknown Foreigner, found floating in the river an hour after the explosion.

Injured: Alex DeOgden, miner, badly burned about head and face, serious injury and will not recover; —— Fulton, miner, badly burned and bruised about body, may recover; Tony Fulton, son of former and his helper in the mine, are badly burned; two unknown Slavs badly burned are in an unconscious state, and their names cannot be learned.

A later report says that the imprisoned miners were rescued uninjured.

HITCHCOCK AT HIS POST.

St. Petersburg, March 22.—Ethan Allen Hitchcock, United States ambassador to Russia, had an audience with the czar yesterday and presented his credentials.

ENGLISH HORSERACING.

London, March 22.—The Lincolnshire handicap of 2000 sovereigns was won by William A. Clark's 5-year-old Prince Baldarine, by Barcaline, out of St. Ovare.

ADMIRAL SICARD WANTED CHANGES

Report of the Maine Board of Inquiry Did Not Start For Washington Until This Afternoon.

A MATTER OF SURMISE

Decision Reported By the Court Unknown But Is Not Thought to Definitely Solve the Mystery.

Key West, Fla., March 22.—The United States court of inquiry into the loss of the battleship Maine has at last finished its work of investigating the disaster and the report has been submitted to Rear Admiral Sicard. He has pointed out some alterations which he considered necessary and the report may be taken to Washington today by Lieutenant Commander Marix. It is possible that its arrival in Washington may be delayed several days longer and as Admiral Sicard said last night, "I could scarcely say whether the report will leave tomorrow, some details may engage its detention long enough to keep the report here several days. I trust, however, that the navy department will have the documents in a very short time."

The decision reported by the court is still a matter of surmise. Perhaps some significance may be attached and conclusions drawn from a remark made by Admiral Sicard last night, when he said to a correspondent: "The circumstances of the Maine disaster are most peculiar, perhaps the most peculiar which have ever occurred in the history of the world." From the general tone of his remarks, it might be inferred that the court's findings do not definitely solve the mystery of the explosion. This is further borne out by the admiral's statement that even after the report had been sent to Washington, the department may require further investigation. It is certain, in any case, whether the report leaves today or later in the week, that the court will remain in existence at the call of Admiral Sicard, the convening and reviewing authority.

All rumors as to the report being already on its way to Washington were set at rest this afternoon when Judge Advocate Marix walked into the hotel and asked for Admbiral Sicard. Behind Lieut. Commander Marix was an armed orderly with a large dispatch bag slung across his shoulder, and in that bag was the report of the Maine court of inquiry. In the little writing room of the hotel Lieut. Marix walked upstairs to the admiral's rooms. For two hours they were closeted together, going over the voluminous papers. Lieut. Commander Marix personally took the papers on board the Nashville, which lies close off shore. If the report can be finally prepared today, to the admiral's satisfaction, there is little doubt that it will be taken on the afternoon boat to Miami.

The feeling here last night, after it became known that the report had been turned over to the admiral, was one of relief. Naval officers and others discussed the possibility of the court's findings until a late hour. The general impression continues to prevail that the court has found that the Maine was intentionally blown up, but no reasons were given for this conclusion.

The United States battleships Texas and Massachusetts passed here at 5 o'clock yesterday evening on their way to Hampton Roads.

Later—Lieut. Commander Marix, judge advocate of the United States naval court of inquiry into the loss of the battleship Maine, left Key West this afternoon on his way to Washington by the way of Key West, bound for Miami, taking with him the report of the court of inquiry on the disaster.

SPAIN'S PREDICAMENT.

Will Have to Settle the Cuban Question Instanter.

Washington, March 22.—The cabinet session today was even shorter than usual. All the members arrived here promptly at 11 o'clock, but before noon the secretary of state and the secretary of the navy had left for their respective departments, and the other members followed soon after. The statement was again made by several members it was not expected that the report would reach here before some time next Thursday. It, therefore, may be expected that Monday, or Tuesday, at the latest, the report, which is said to be very voluminous, will be transmitted to congress together with a message from the president indicating that its substance has been communicated to the Spanish government through Minister Woodford at Madrid, and further that he had indicated that this government would expect a prompt reply to the findings of the court. This will be substantially the course pursued in case the report shows the disaster to be from outside causes.

While no one having a knowledge of the matter is willing to speak for the present, it is believed the question of arbitration in connection with the disaster to the Maine is no longer under consideration. The recent visit of Senator Proctor seems to have cleared the minds of the members of the administration as to the real conditions in Cuba, and it is now believed that the disaster to the Maine will be treated only as an incident to the main question.

It is asserted that the two are so intimately connected that one necessarily involves the other, and it is said to be the president's purpose to bring about in whatever action he may now take, a settlement of the whole Cuban question. Whether this involves a war with Spain it is believed, rests entirely with Spain herself. Persons closely associated with the administration believed that Spain will ultimately be compelled to solve the Cuban problem herself and to the entire satisfaction of this government or take the consequences of intervention.

SITUATION IS CRITICAL.

President Is Consulting With Leaders of Both Parties.

Washington, March 22.—Senators Allison and Gorman saw the president today by appointment. The president desired to consult them regarding the present Cuban situation, as he has been consulting the cabinet officers. It is known that the president desires the views of leading men of both parties at this time on the situation, which is considered critical. No official information as to the nature of the Maine report has been received, but it is believed that the assumption is that the board will say it was an outside explosion, without fixing the responsibility.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Will Go to Congress Independent of Maine Affair.

Chicago, March 22.—A Washington special to the News today says: President McKinley is preparing a message to congress on the Cuban situation. It will be sent to congress, it is thought, independent of the Maine inquiry, and will relate to the subject of intervention.

One of the president's official advisers said today the message would probably be on the recognition of independence and intervention to stop the war in Cuba. "It will be one of the most remarkable state papers since Lincoln's administration, and will prove Mr. McKinley's course to have been the proper one. The message is not dependent on the Maine question. I think it will go to congress in a few days at the latest."

WAR IS INEVITABLE.

What a Personal Friend of President McKinley Says.

Cripple Creek, Colo., March 22.—In an interview here Hon. D. S. Sleeper, speaker of the lower house of the Ohio legislature, and a personal friend of President McKinley, said: "I consider war inevitable. The matter has gone so far that diplomacy cannot avert the battle. Cuba will be freed. The United States will get whatever indemnity she has made and that will end the matter.

RUSHING TORPEDO BOATS.

Portland, Ore., March 22.—In order to complete the torpedo boats Davis and Fox at the earliest possible moment, the Wolff & Sewicker Iron works have begun a night shift and will work night and day till the boats are finished. Some trouble has been experienced in securing enough skilled labor for the work and machinists and moulders are in demand. It is expected that the torpedo boats will be ready to turn over to the government in June.

WILL BLANCO RESIGN?

He and Others Displeased With Detention of Torpedo Fleet.

New York, March 22.—A special dispatch from Havana today alleges that Capt. Gen. Blanco and Gen. Manterola have notified the Madrid government that they will resign their offices if the Spanish torpedo fleet is to be detained at the Canaries in obedience to the demand of President McKinley. Capt. Eulate of the cruiser Vizcaya is also alleged to have sent a message to the Spanish admiralty similar in tenor to those of the captain general and Gen. Manterola.

INTEREST AT WASHINGTON.

Centered In Cabinet Meeting and the Coming Launching.

Washington, March 22.—This being cabinet day, interest in the Spanish situation was centered in the meeting of the president and his advisers, as it was felt that with the report of the inquiry so near at hand a full understanding will be reached as to the course to be pursued when the document arrives. Prior to the meeting the statement was reiterated that neither the report nor any part of it had reached the authorities here.

With the cabinet officers at the White House and with Mr. Roosevelt at the capitol before the senate naval committee, there was a lull in the usual activity about the navy department. Mr. Long had a busy hour, however, before he left for the cabinet meeting. Judge Day came over from the state department and had an extended talk with the naval secretary. President Orcutt of the Newport News Shipbuilding company also talked with Mr. Long on the plans for the launching of the new battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky at Newport News next Thursday. Owing to the condition of affairs here, Mr. Long is not likely to attend the launching, as Thursday is the day on which the report of the court of inquiry may be received. For the same reason many of the naval chiefs who had hoped to see these fine ships glide into the water will be unable to attend the launching. A distinguished party is to leave here tomorrow night, however, including members of the senate and house naval committees and such naval officials as are not pressed by the present emergency conditions.

Mr. Orcutt stated that the Kearsarge would leave the ways at 10 a. m. Thursday morning and the Kentucky one hour later. Mrs. Herbert Winslow, wife of Lieut. Commander Winslow, and Miss Christine Bradley, daughter of Governor Bradley, the two ladies who will christen the Kearsarge and Kentucky respectively, will reach Newport News tomorrow. Governor Bradley and a party of 300 Kentuckians will arrive at the same time to do fitting honor to the ship which bears the name of their state. After the launching an hour will be given to inspecting the shipyard, including the work on the big battleship Illinois, and later a collation will be served. Mr. Orcutt speaks in the highest terms of the ships, and says that on a pinch they could be ready for service within eight months, and possibly less.

McKINLEY WANTS TIME.

A Cabinet Ripple About the Maine Report.

Washington, March 22.—After the cabinet meeting today this statement was given out from an official source: "It was understood at the cabinet meeting today that the court of inquiry report probably would be here Thursday or Friday; that it is a voluminous document; that probably it will not be given to the press and congress before Monday; that the president will require much time for its proper consideration.

HOW DOES HE KNOW?

Senor Polo Sends a Rather Too Previous Message.

Madrid, March 22.—The Spanish government has received a dispatch from its minister at Washington, Senor Polo, saying that the report of the United States naval court appointed to inquire into the loss of the battleship Maine holds that the explosion was of external origin.

PANDO NOT RECALLED.

Some Trouble With Spain's Havana Dry Dock.

Havana, March 22.—The rumors that Gen. Pando had been recalled and is awaited here with 6000 men are pronounced to be without foundation. Gens. Pando and Salcedo, it is given out, are continuing their operations in the province of Puerto Principe.

The cruiser Alfonso XII entered the dock here today to have her bottom cleaned, but owing, it is said, to some difficulty with the electric batteries, the dock, as this dispatch is sent, had not been floated.

It is announced from Spanish sources that the insurgent Brig. Gen. Raefel Caberra died recently from sickness at the farm of Las Olivas, in the district of Sancti Spiritus, province of Santa Clara.

In a skirmish at Jibarro eight insurgents were killed, according to Spanish reports.

SPAIN IS WATCHING US.

Movements of United States Warships Carefully Noted.

Madrid, March 22.—The papers here publish full reports of the movements of the United States warships and of the effective preparations made by the government of the United States. It is reported that the Spanish ship selected to convoy the torpedo fleet has sailed from Carthagena for the Canary islands. It appears that the delay in the voyage of the boats is due to the fact that the Ariete, one of the Spanish torpedo boats, sustained some slight damage while on her way from Cadiz to the Canaries. The Spanish newspapers advocate further strengthening of the naval squadron in Cuba so as not to be caught at disadvantage in case of war.

The Heraldo thinks that in view of the ostentations preparations of the United States Spain has full liberty to make similar preparations.

The Globo insists that injury has been done to Spain by the United States squadron remaining close to the seat of war. It gladly notes, however, that the verbal suggestions of Senor Polo, the Spanish minister at Washington, to Secretary Sherman have led to the withdrawal of a portion of the squadron, thus demonstrating the cordiality existing between the two countries.

POLO DENIES IT.

Washington, March 22.—Senor Polo, the Spanish minister, said today that the report from Madrid that he had notified his government that the naval court of inquiry report was that the explosion was of external origin was an error. He added that he had not notified his government what the report would be, for the reason that he did not know and did not send cablegrams to his government except where he knew what were the facts, and that he was not in possession of the facts.

ORDERED HOME.

Key West, March 22.—It is reported here this afternoon that officers of the Maine who are now in Havana have been ordered home.

A FATAL COLLISION.

Two Men Killed In a Head End Smash-Up In Wisconsin.

Beloit, Wis., March 22.—A head-end collision between a passenger train and special engine on the Chicago & Northwestern road occurred ten miles from this city today. The killed are: James Walsh, engineer of passenger train, and Brakeman English of the special engine.

The injured are: William Walker, of the special engine; J. C. Coon, William Williams, fireman, and G. H. Devins, conductor. The passenger train was on time.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Delaware breakwater—Passed 9:20 a. m.: Waesland, from Liverpool.

Bremen—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, from New York.

New York—Arrived: Bovic, Bremen.

DULUTH OFFICES FILLED

President McKinley Named E. L. Fisher For the Duluth Postoffice.

JAY SMITH'S PLUM

Made Receiver of the Land Office---Wire Gets St. Cloud Postoffice.

Washington, March 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Three Sixth district men secured good federal appointments today. E. L. Fisher was nominated for postmaster at Duluth; H. S. Wire for postmaster at St. Cloud, and Jay M. Smith for receiver at the Duluth land office. All these appointments were decided on some time ago and were made on the endorsement of Judge Morris and Senators Davis and Nelson.

NOT A SURPRISE.

The news of the two Duluth appointments, when received early this afternoon, did not create any surprise, because it was known for a long time past that Congressman Morris had decided to recommend Messrs. Fisher and J. M. Smith and that the two senators stood ready to endorse them. Postmaster Helinski's four years' term does not expire until next month, but he will probably have completed it before Mr. Fisher is prepared to take hold. It was arranged some time ago that F. H. Barnard will be his deputy postmaster. Mr. Smith succeeds Fred L. Ryan as receiver. Mr. Ryan's official term expired last month, and on account of the delay in appointing his successor a rumor gained currency that protests had been filed with the senators against Mr. Smith's selection, but this was probably an error. If there were any protests, the senators evidently did not consider them of much weight.

E. L. Fisher was born in 1846 in Cape Cod, Mass. The early years of his life were passed there and he spent a number of years on the sea, continuing in a seafaring life until he was 21 years of age. He came West in 1868, going first to Omaha, and then came in 1871 to St. Paul, where he was in the coal and telegraph business. He remained in St. Paul for ten years and removed to Duluth in 1882, being with the Northwestern Fuel company here. He continued with that company for seven years and then took charge of the Ohio Coal company's retail business. Mr. Fisher has never held office, although, as he says, he wanted to pretty badly at one time. This refers to his candidacy for the Republican nomination for sheriff in 1896. Mr. Fisher has always taken an active interest in politics and has been a staunch Republican always. He is married and has five children.

Jay M. Smith is 44 years of age. He was born in Warren, Pa., and lived there and in the oil country of Pennsylvania until 1878. He then came West and went to Dakota, where he was superintendent of one of the big Dalrymple farms for several years. In 1882 he came to Duluth and went into the grain business with Oliver Dalrymple, the firm being known as Oliver Dalrymple & Co. Later John A. Dewey bought Mr. Dalrymple's interest and the firm became Smith & Dewey. Some time afterward Mr. Smith retired and went into the life insurance business in which he has continued ever since. Mr. Smith represented the Duluth district in the legislature of 1895. He has always been an ardent Republican and has been a conspicuous worker in the party in this county for several years. He is a married man and has two children.

FULL LIST OF APPOINTMENTS.

Washington, March 22.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

Treasury—A. Q. Daugherty, to be collector of revenue for the Fifth district of Illinois.

State—Gorman Bulle, of New York to be consul at Cardenaz, Cuba; James C. McCook, of Pennsylvania, to be consul at Dawson City, N. W. T.

Interior—Jay M. Smith, receiver of public moneys at Duluth, Minn.; Angus J. Crookshank, register of the land office at Los Angeles, Cal.; C. R. Scobey, agent for the Indians of the Peck agency in Montana.

To be registers of land offices—J. T. Maxey, at Stockton, Cal.; S. W. Austin at Independence, Cal.; C. F. Hamlin at Gunnison, Col.

To be receivers of public moneys—Henry S. Sargent, at Stockton, Cal.; F. E. Densmore, at Independence, Cal.; Miss M. C. Brown, Gunnison, Col.; F. Butler, Leadville, Col.

Postmasters—Minnesota, E. L. Fisher, Duluth; H. G. Wire, St. Cloud. Iowa—J. L. Waite, Burlington; L. F. Maple, Chariton. Michigan—William S. Linton, Saginaw, east side; James Wallace, Yale. Missouri—A. C. Krog, Washington. North Dakota—Richard Daley, Devil's Lake; G. K. McEwan, Park River; R. D. Davidson, Wahpeton. Wisconsin—I. D. Hurlbut, Prairie Du Chien; A. E. Barnes, Delavan; William E. ase, Mauston; C. F. Moher, Portage; J. I. Case, Racine; F. E. Riley, Two Rivers.

PUGILIST BROWN DEAD.

His Opponent Smith Held Without Bail at Trenton.

Trenton, N. J., March 22.—Henry Brown, the pugilist, who was injured in a boxing bout with Jack Smith at the Palace Sporting club last night, died suddenly at St. Francis' hospital. The doctors will hold a post mortem examination this afternoon to determine the cause of his death. Smith is still in jail, being held without bail. No efforts have been made to arrest Manager Jack Skelly and Referee Sam Austin, since Brown's death, of the Palace Sporting club. They are now under $500 bail, each to appear before Justice Jackson tonight for a hearing.

Brown and Smith were to box six rounds as a preliminary go. At the close of the bout Brown had to be carried to his dressing room. A physician was summoned and directed that the injured pugilist be removed to a hospital, where he died this morning.

A NEW RAILROAD.

Line to Be Built From Seattle to British Columbia.

Seattle, Wash., March 22.—The British Columbia, Seattle & Pacific Coast Railway company today made application to the city council for a franchise thirty feet wide over Railroad avenue. It was stated to the city council that it was the purpose of the company to construct a railroad from Portland Ore., to Seattle, and thence to the British Columbia boundary. The company was willing that a condition be imposed in the franchise that the work of construction should begin in thirty days and the line be finished within eighteen months. The incorporators of the company are Henry J. Broker and Austin J. Fletcher, well known financiers of New York. The road will cost about $5,000,000.

It is intimated that the proposed line has the backing of the Vanderbilts, and it is in furtherance of their purpose to have a continuous line to the Pacific coast. It is also stated that a connection will be made at the boundary with the Canadian Pacific. The route from Seattle to Portland is kept secret, but is understood it is to be by way of Vancouver, and that a bridge will be built across the Columbia river at that point.

MIXED FLOUR TAX.

Substitute Bill In Regard to Adulterated Flour Introduced By Tawney.

Washington, March 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Tawney today introduced the substitute anti-flour adulteration bill, which he was instructed to prepare by the ways and means committee. It was drawn after consultation with the commissioner of internal revenue and prominent millers throughout the coutnry. The definition of mixed flour is given as follows:

"Mixed flour shall be understood to mean food product made from wheat, mixed or blended in whole or in part with any other grain or material, or the manufactured product of any other grain or other material than wheat."

Every barrel or other package in which mixed flour is packed shall contain not to exceed 196 pounds and a tax of 4 cents per barrel shall be levied and fractions of a barrel in proportion. Every package must be branded with the words "mixed flour" and give the weight of the package, the place where manufactured or packed and the name of the packer. A notice similarly marked must be put in each package. An internal revenue label similar to those on tobacco packages is required. The penalty for violation of the law is from $250 to $500 fine, or imprisonment from six days to one year. Mixed flour can be repacked without paying a double tax, provided no additional material is added. Mixed flour can also be shipped in bond, under certain restrictions, the same as pure flour.

ICE AT THE STRAITS.

Late Reports Say a Wind Will Break It Up.

Mackinaw City, Mich., March 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The ice in the straits is rapidly getting softer, but there has been no wind as yet to break it up. A heavy rain fell last night and at noon today it is warmer.

GLADSTONE GOES HOME.

An Affecting Leave Taking as Train Was Starting.

Bernemouth, March 22.—Mr. Gladstone started for Hawarden today in a royal saloon carriage. He walked firmly from his carriage to the train, but was pale. The old statesman was greeted with frequent cries of "God bless you," "God's blessings rest upon you." Upon entering the train Mr. Gladstone turned and said in a clear voice, "God bless you all, and this place and the land you love."

The distinguished traveler was loudly cheered as the train departed.

PITTSBURG HIGH WATER.

Floods Expected Tomorrow on Several Swollen Streams.

Pittsburg, March 22.—As a result of the heavy rains in this section during the past forty-eight hours, the rivers are rising rapidly and a flood that will inundate the low lands is predicted before tomorrow. Navigation along the Monongahela river has been suspended and the water is over the locks. The Beaver river is a raging torrent, and factories on either banks have closed down. At noon the marks indicated twenty-one feet and rising three inches an hour. The Allegheny and Ohio rivers are also raging and from twenty-three to twenty-five feet of water is expected here tonight.

KENTUCKY'S HOLIDAY.

Nearly 1000 Kentuckians Start to See the Launching.

Frankfort, Ky., March 22.—Governor Bradley, his uniformed staff, and the officials who had not gone ahead, and many prominent persons waited here for the private cars that were attached to the first section of the special Chesapeake & Ohio train that left Louisville at 2 o'clock this afternoon for the battleship launching at Newport News.

They, with others taken on at Lexington, completed the party of nearly 1000 Kentuckians who make up the mammoth double excursion. The sections left here at 4 o'clock with banners flying, bands playing, and cheering from both the passengers and many spectators at the station.

The banquet reception will begin as soon as the Kentuckians reach Old Point Comfort. The events will be the governor's response to the toast "Kentucky" at the banquet following the launching and christening Thursday morning.

A NEBRASKA BLIZZARD.

Omaha, Neb., March 22.—A terrific blizzard prevails throughout Nebraska. The mercury has fallen 40 degrees. The wind is seventy-five miles per hour. Zero weather is announced for tonight. The storm is particularly hard on cattle and winter wheat. The severe weather is general throughout the West.

MUTINOUS ARGONAUTS

Big Rumpus on the Schooner Morrill Quelled By the Captain's Revolver.

AN ALASKAN ARMY

Nearly Fifteen Thousand Persons Have Left Seattle For Alaska This Spring.

Seattle, Wash., March 22.—The schooner Bering Sea has arrived from Yakutat bay, Alaska. When she left there were about 300 people there waiting to go over the pass into the interior.

Capt. Grotle reports that little progress is being made at Disenchantment bay. The bay was frozen over hard the past winter, and when the Bering Sea left it was just beginning to float out on the tide. There were too many icebergs in the bay to make navigation safe, and the steamer's passengers disembarked at Yakutak.

Trouble of a serious nature was reported on the schooner Morrill. Before the Morrill arrived at Yakutat adverse winds were encountered, and she was driven some distance off her course. Then the passengers, so it was stated to Capt Grotle, became almost mutinous. During the trouble the captain of the Morrill, it is said, quelled a row by a liberal display of guns in the hands of himself and crew. Finally the schooner was put about and arrived safely at Yakutat, where the passengers and freight were discharged.

NEARLY FIFTEEN THOUSAND.

Army of Gold Seekers Which Has Left Seattle.

Seattle, Wash., March 22.—Figures compiled by the Post Intelligencer show that since Jan. 1 14,565 persons have left this city for Alaska. Of these 2803 went to Copper river.

WITCHCRAFT IN ALASKA.

And Other Native Customs Which Will Be Broken Up.

Washington, March 22.—Secretary Bliss today made public an interesting letter from Governor John G. Brady of Alaska, containing the observations made by him while on his annual trip of inspection to the various points on the coast aboard the United States ship Wheeling. While passing up the Lynn canal, the governor says the officers of the ship saw a piece of wreckage which was afterwards ascertained to be part of the ill-fated steamer Clara Nevada of whose crew and passengers no one was left to tell the tale. Special attention, the executive said, should be paid to vessels navigating the Yukon, the traffic on which is so large that the tendency is to take great risks.

The Wheeling after leaving Dyea called at the village at the north of Chicago island, called Hoonah. Here one of the leading men of the village had been accidentally killed by a child 6 years of age. The people never take account of accidents and held the child's mother and her people responsible and demanded reparation, which was given. A body of 200 men thoroughly armed going to a native village near Killisnoo, at which place the child's mother and her people belonged, and compelling them to turn over many blankets, trinkets and money. They were admonished and told their old customs would not be allowed.

From this point the Wheeling proceeded to Yakutat where on investigation it was found that nearly everything that had been reported to the navy department regarding the condition of affairs. He tells of a man and two women who were being tried for bewitching a man. On the ninth day the man was released, and as he had nothing to eat and but a few drinks of water he was in fear of his physical condition. The governor spent some time in talking to these people and after explaining the laws of the United States told them he would not deal leniently with those who had practiced witchcraft.

Capt. Sebree of the Wheeling and his men practice with the vessel's guns as an object lesson to the natives. The Wheeling returned to Sitka, and her cruise in the governor's opinion has done much good to the natives as they dreaded the Wheeling more than anything else. He says he is convinced it is time to take the natives vigorously in hand and break up their witchcraft, distilling of rum and manufacturing of beer, and compel them to conform to our laws in all respects. The native who commits murder or any crime on another native does not escape with the punishment that this government metes out to him, but is held to account also under the tribal customs. The executive concluded by saying that if backed up by the good-will and force of the navy department he feels sure he can do much to eradicate existing conditions during his term of office.

DRY TIME AT WRANGEL.

Victoria, B. C., March 22.—The steamer Farrallon has arrived from Alaska. She reports that all the saloons at Fort Wrangel had been closed and the liquor seized. The collector says he intends to strictly enforce the prohibition law. The brewery at Skaguay is closed. A lot of toughs arrived from Dyea and Skaguay at Wrangel, and there have been several gun fights, but no one hurt.

BRITISH NAVAL MOVES.

Buffalo, March 21.—A Halifax special says: The swift torpedo destroyer Rocket will arrive here in a few days. It is announced that the cruiser Indefatigable will come here immediately from the West Indies. Whether this movement of warships so early is on account of the modern ideas of Sir John Fish, about having the station better equipped or to the crisis in the Spanish-American troubles, the officials here cannot or will not say.

COMING COAL STRIKE.

Cleveland, March 21.—A special from Sharon, Pa., says: Coal diggers in Mercer, Lawrence and Butler counties threaten a strike to commence April 1. Patrick Dolan attended a meeting at Mercer county today. Twenty-six miners' delegates were present and only one operator. The miners resolved to join the Pittsburg district and enforce the Chicago agreement, quitting work April 1 and remaining out until the operators agree to the schedule. Several thousand men will be involved in the strike.

Death Loves a Shining Mark.

"She is an only daughter and only seventeen," writes Mrs. H. H. Conklin, of Morten Avenue, Batavia, N. Y., in a recent letter addressed to Doctor R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. "We began your medicine in May (the 'Favorite Prescription'). My daughter then was very wasted, in fact we did not think she could live long. She had profuse menstruation which was of long standing; also a bad cough. We had spent a great deal of money and worried a great deal. When she began taking your medicine her weight was only eighty-seven ponnds. She now weighs from ninety-eight to one hundred all the time and is well. Is cured entirely of her difficulty, has no cough at all, and all for eight or ten dollars. It had gotten to be a serious question with us. We had done all we could for her. We are truly grateful to you for all your kind advice and sympathy in the matter. We feel that you are a personal friend."

No living physician has a wider practical experience or enjoys a higher reputation in the treatment of diseases peculiar to women than Dr. Pierce. In cases of this nature he will send by mail careful professional advice without charge, and instructions whereby the most obstinate ailments may be entirely overcome. His "Favorite Prescription" is the only proprietary remedy ever designed by an educated, authorized physician specifically to cure women's diseases. It is the only medicine which makes motherhood perfectly safe and comparatively easy and painless.

Say "No" and stick to it when urged to accept a substitute.

BANQUET AT DEER RIVER.

Indian Agent McCoy Entertained By His Friends.

Deer River, Minn., March 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Hotel Quigg at this place was the scene of a very enjoyable time Saturday evening. A banquet was given in honor of Hon. J. L. McCoy, the Indian agent at the Winnibigoshish reservation, by Mrs. Quigg and it was a most pleasant affair. Mr. McCoy is a Kentucky gentleman and has made a wide circle of friends since coming here. He is a fine talker and his toast, "People I Have Met in Minnesota," was very clever and interesting. Other toasts responded to were as follows: "What I Know About 'Injin' Logging," James W. Dempsey, lumberman; "Camp Life on the Reservation," C. L. Pratt, attorney; "Fish Stories," M. J. Flynn, conductor; "Snap Shots With a Kodak," P. R. Brooks; "An Overworked Official," M. J. Taylor, editor; "The Scale," F. O. Werden, lumber scaler. James A. Quigg, the genial landlord of the hotel sang "Up on the Unsurveyed," with a banjo accompaniment by Tom Werden. E. C. Kiley was toastmaster, and filled that delicate position very acceptably.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

George W. Jamieson's harness shop, Charles Schultz' branch clothing store, S. C. Jones' fruit store and Miss Jessie Pattie's millinery store were destroyed at Devil's Lake yesterday by a fire which started in the clothing store and is supposed to have been caused by the explosion of a lamp. The fire department was hindered in its work by frozen cisterns and did not get to work till an hour and a half after the fire was discovered. The principal losers will be Jamieson and Schultz, each of whom carried $8000 stocks. The former had $2100 insurance and saved considerable of his stock. The latter had $2500 insurance and his loss is total.

The mysterious disappearance of a package containing $1000 from the mails between Williamsport and Livona was solved by the confession of Walter Boutillier, mail carrier, who has been under arrest, to Postoffice Inspector H. Thiele. Boutillier said he opened the mail sack between the two places by removing a rivet that fastened the inside of the sack, removing the package and then fastening the hole with a new rivet. He concealed the package in a deserted cow barn, where it was found by the inspector. All the money and checks were found except $60, which Boutillier is believed to have spent.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

As was feared at the time of the bursting of the Grable boom, the injury to the mining interests of the Black Hills has been very great. The larger companies like the Homestake, Deadwood and Delaware, Golden Reward and others, which are already firmly established would not suffer any inconvenience, but the transactions about to be made would be the sufferers. It is now learned that the injury to the Hills has been much greater than at first imagined. A number of important transactions in mining interests were being made at the time and in some cases, stock sufficient to develop the new mining property had been sold; but as soon as the Grable affair became known, the sales of the stock were immediately withdrawn. Very little Black Hills mining property has been transferred or stock sold in the East since the Grable affair, and Black Hills parties, who have been East lately, report that the feeling of insecurity in investing money in Black Hills property is very prevalent.

Sheriff McDonald of Blue Earth, Minn., left Sioux Falls yesterday morning, with Blanch Perry, a 17-year-old girl, and William Streeter, her stepfather. They are charged with deserting a 3-weeks-old child near Wells, Minn., which was found soon after by a farmer. Both feet and hands of the babe were frozen. One hundred dollars reward was offered for their apprehension, and they were traced to Hudson, this state. Streeter and his stepdaughter are the parents of the babe.

The Brotherhood of Purpose, a fraternal organization, which was organized in this state about five years ago, has made some radical changes in its constitution and by-laws. At a recent meeting of the supreme council and executive committee in Watertown, the word "male" was stricken out of the constitution, and the word "person" substituted. This allows women to come in on the same basis as men, in addition to this an auxiliary beneficiary association is being formed for insurance of such members, male or female, as may desire to secure its benefits.

STEEL WIRE CORPORATION.

Springfield, Ill., March 21.—The American Steel Wire company today was incorporated by the secretary of state. The company's headquarters are in Chicago. The capital stock is $12,000,000, of which half is preferred stock. The incorporators are John W Gates, Isaac L. Elwood and Elbert H Gary.

Itching Piles.

Anyone who suffers from that terrible plague, itching piles, or from eczema, will appreciate the immediate relief and permanent cure that comes through the use of Doan's Ointment. It never fails. Free samples at Duluth Drug Store company, 201 West Superior street, Duluth, on Wednesday, March 23.

Bright's disease? Solon Spring water.

OUR NEW WARSHIPS

The Kearsarge and the Kentucky Ready to Slide Off Their Stays.

THE DOLPHIN READY

Gunboat Princeton Will Be In Shape For Launching Within a Week.

Newport News, Va., March 22.—The delegations who are to attend the christening of the new battleships, the Kentucky and the Kearsarge are arriving here today. Everything has been made ready and the christening is expected to occur without a hitch. Work on the big boats has been rushed week days and Sundays so as to get the boats ready for their first ride into the waters. The launching of these two battleships at the same time will be the first double launching of warships that ever took place in the world.

BREAKING THE BOTTLE OVER THE BOW AS THE BOAT LEAVES THE STAYS.

Miss Christine Bradley will christen the Kentucky with a bottle of water taken from the spring from which Abraham Lincoln drank when a boy, while Mrs. Winslow, wife of Lieut. Winslow, U. S. N., will break a bottle of champagne over the bow of the Kearsarge. Governor Bradley of Kentucky and staff will be present as well as many prominent government officials who will represent President McKinley.

MISS CHRISTINE BRADLEY,
Who will christen the Kentucky.

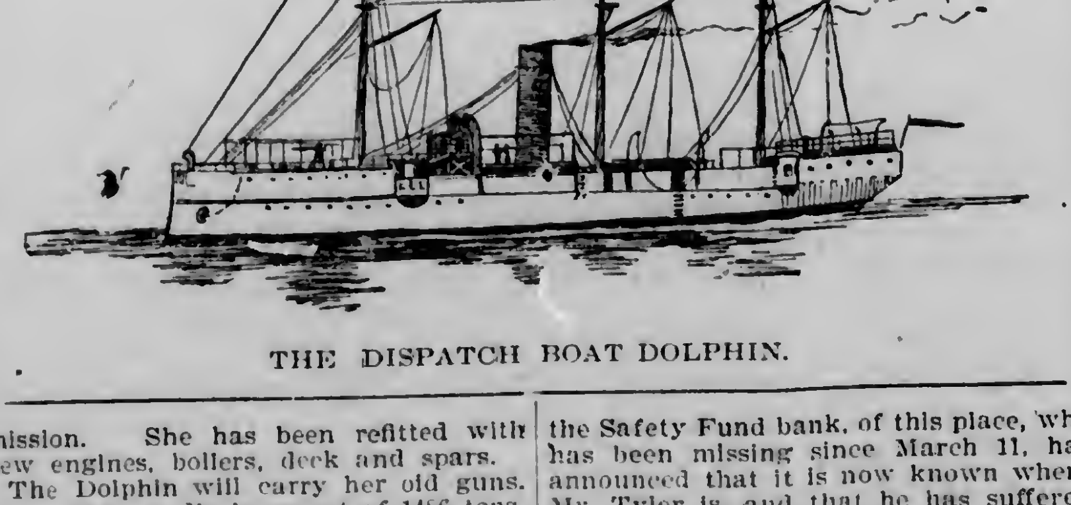
SHIPS IN THE STREAM AFTER LAUNCHING.

Neither of the vessels will be finished and ready for service for at least two years yet, so that they are not regarded as factors to be counted on in the event of an outbreak of hostilities in the immediate future.

THE DOLPHIN READY FOR SEA.

Dispatch Boat to Go Into Commission at Once.

Brooklyn, March 22.—The work on the dispatch boat Dolphin has been going on for the past two weeks and she is now ready to go into commission. The Dolphin has been thoroughly overhauled, and is as spink and span as a brand new boat. One hundred and fifty men have been at work on fitting her up. Commodore Lyons will on Thursday hoist his flag, placing her in commission. She has been refitted with new engines, boilers, deck and spars.



THE DISPATCH BOAT DOLPHIN.

The Dolphin will carry her old guns. She has a displacement of 1486 tons, and is able to make 15.5 knots per hour. She will likely leave here for Washington after she has been placed in commission, where she will be held subject to the secretary's orders. Commander Lyons will take charge of the ship, with Lieut. Southerland as executive. Her other officers will be those attached to her when she went out of commission.

MUNYON'S

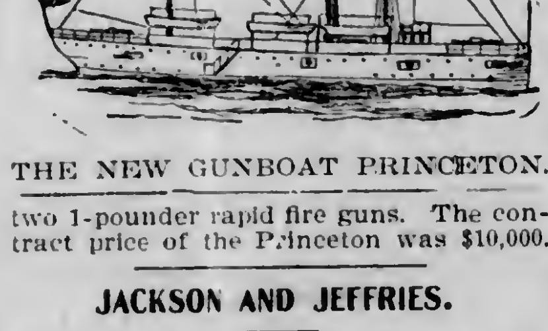
Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to be absolutely harmless, and a strong tonic in building up the weak and debilitated. It cures acute or muscular rheumatism in from one to five days. Sharp, shooting pains in any part of the body stopped in a few doses. A prompt, complete and permanent cure for lameness, soreness, stiff back and all pains in hips and loins. Chronic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago or pain in the back are speedily cured. It seldom fails to give relief from one to two doses, and almost invariably cures before one bottle has been used. The Munyon Remedy Company prepare a separate cure for each disease. At all druggists—25 cents a vial. If you need medical advice write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch Street, Philadelphia. It is absolutely free.

RHEUMATISM

THE GUNBOAT PRINCETON.

Will Be Ready For Launching Within a Week.

Camden, N. J., March 22.—Work on the new gunboat Princeton which is being built at the South Camden shipyards is being rushed and she will be ready for launching within a week. An extra gang of men have been placed at work on her and she will soon be fitted up and ready for her trial trip. Princeton is of the same class of gunboats as the Annapolis, the Wheeling and the Newport. Her keel was laid in 1896, and has a displacement of 1000 tons. She is built to travel twelve knots per hour. Her main battery consists of six 4-inch rapid fire guns and carries secondary batteries of four 6-pounder and two 1-pounder rapid fire guns. The contract price of the Princeton was $10,000.



THE NEW GUNBOAT PRINCETON.

JACKSON AND JEFFRIES.

Big House Assured For the Heavyweights' Battle.

San Francisco, March 22.—The betting on the Jackson-Jeffries fight, which occurs tonight, has been peculiar. It opened at 10 to 7, with Jeffries ahead, but the odds changed slowly under the influence of Jackson money. There was little Jeffries money in sight and when the betting was resumed last evening, 10 to 9 was the favorite price. The pool sellers kept calling for the Jeffries end and some tickets were sold at even money. The speculation quickened and the Jackson forces' money began to flow in. Large commissions were placed, but odds sagged steadily to 10 to 7, with the prospects of 10 to 6 by this evening. While the straight betting is 10 to 7, with Jeffries the favorite, the pool room boards show Jackson the favorite at practically the same figures.

The advance sale of seats already amounts to $6100 and the important day of all remains, with the gallery yet to be sold. At the request of the Olympic club both men have been examined by a physician who pronounces their condition absolutely perfect.

BRUCE'S FUNERAL.

Washington, March 22.—The funeral of Blanche K. Bruce, ex-slave, ex-senator and twice register of the treasury, was held here yesterday. The Metropolitan A. M. E. church was crowded with the representative colored people of the city. The ushers were from the officers of the colored high school cadet corps. Among the floral tributes was a handsome wreath from the White House, with a card of President McKinley.

FRUIT KILLING COLD.

Spokane, Wash., March 22.—Sunday night was about the coldest ever experienced in this section in March since the establishment of the weather office seventeen years ago. The temperature fell to 15 above zero. It is said the fruit crop on the Snake river has been ruined. Reports from that section say apricots and early fruits are killed and other fruits seriously injured.

TELLER TYLER FOUND.

Fitzburg, Mass., March 21.—The family of Joel G. Tyler, the former teller of the Safety Fund bank, of this place, who has been missing since March 11, has announced that it is now known where Mr. Tyler is, and that he has suffered no harm. Further information is refused and the family refuses to discuss the matter in any way. The examination of the bank's books is still going on.

For all kinds of wear in every kind of weather—The Gordon Hat.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The Baltimore baseball club played a game with the Mercer university club at Macon, Ga., yesterday and beat them by a score of 28 to 4.

Barnesville, Minn., has a bad blizzard last night accompanied by a 60-mile wind.

The recent cold snap has stiffened up the ice in Mackinaw straits and will delay the opening some days.

An unknown man, fashionably dressed and wearing a Masonic chain, threw himself in front of a train at Des Moines, Iowa, and was instantly killed yesterday.

The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue shows the receipts during February from all sources amounted to $11,986,550, a gain as compared with February, 1897, of $1,257,530. The receipts for the eight months of the present fiscal year were $110,484,524, an increase over the same period last year of $11,566,550.

At Waukesha, Wis., William Schmaltz, a prominent farmer, has mysteriously disappeared since Saturday, after selling his farm for which he obtained $1700. Of this amount, however, he deposited $1500 in a local bank, keeping $200 in his possession.

The vacancy which has existed in the office of the chief of the bureau of yards and docks, navy department, since last Tuesday, when the term of Rear Admiral E. O. Matthews expired, was filled by the president by the appointment of Civil Engineer Mordecai T. Endicott for a term of four years.

The water in the St. Lawrence is still receding and apprehension of a flood has almost passed away. The Hochelaga Cotton mills at Montreal, employing 1200 hands, are not in operation, the fires under the boilers having been extinguished.

At Geneva, Ohio, last evening James McStoddard shot and probably fatally wounded his wife's sister, Mrs. Gaines Trunkey. After firing two shots McStoddard started to run but was pulled down by two large hounds owned by Mrs. Trunkey. He released himself, however, and escaped.

Japan between 1895 and 1905 will have devoted 193,000,000 yen to the building of warships. Forty-seven have already been ordered with short terms of delivery in England, France, Germany and the United States.

At Wagener, I. T., United States Marshal Bennett arrived yesterday in charge of six prisoners charged with murdering a negro named Chandler and a white woman with whom he was living Saturday night.

CONFERENCE FAILED.

Insurgents Reject All Offers Made By Gen. Pando and Continue Fighting.

Havana, March 22.—Via Key West—It is now known positively that the negotiations between Gen. Pando, Delegates Rameriz and Charvez and Gen. Calixto Garcia and other prominent insurgents, in which the radical autonomists made final offers of practical independence, have proved an absolute failure. No particulars have yet been received at the palace here as to the particulars of the meetings, but that the negotiations have failed is shown by the resumption of hostilities.

Gen. Pando's command is again moving eastward, proposing to carry out the plans in the province of Puerto Principe and Santiago de Cuba. The fact that Gen. Maximo Gomez remains inside the Jucaro-Moron trocha, and in Gen. Pando's rear makes the latter subject of criticism upon the part of military men in Havana. However, in view of the fact that the details of the movements of the Spaniards and insurgents are meager, all judgment passed is liable to revision on recept of fuller information.

The insurgents recently captured and destroyed Fort Heoleso, in the province of San Juan San Marez. Five of the Spanish garrison were killed and five wounded.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

FRENCH FORCES DEFEATED.

Bossiri Natives In Madagascar Strike a Crushing Blow.

Paris, March 22.—The Siecle today says a French expedition sent against Bossiris, in the island of Madagascar, has met with serious resistance, six officers and 100 men being killed. The insurgents, it is added, also captured a number of rifles and 125,000 cartridges.

DOUBLE MURDER CHARGED.

St. Louis, March 22.—A special to the Plain Dealer from Texarkana says: Several weeks ago Mrs. John Cox and one of her children were burned to death. It was reported as an accident, in which Mrs. Cox had fainted and fallen into the fireplace. The flames were supposed to have also ignited a cradle and burned the baby. Now as the result of a story told by an older child of John Cox, the husband and father has been arrested and is confined in jail charged with the murder of the woman and her child.

Handbook of the Tariff.

The understanding of the complicated provisions of the new tariff has been greatly simplified by the issuance of this manual. To digest the tariff law is no easy task, but to digest the food taken into the gastric receptacle is rendered easy by the use of that thorough stomachic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It prevents and cures malarial, kidney and rheumatic trouble, remedies nervousness and insomnia, and removes constipation and biliousness. Appetite, as well as the ability to satisfy it without subsequent abdominal disturbance, is restored by this fine stomachic, which also accelerates convalescence. Persons in the decline of life, and the infirm of every age and sex, find it of material assistance.

A $90,000 CHICAGO BLAZE.

Chicago, March 22.—The 6-story building, 118 and 120 Monroe street, occupied by the Monroe Catering company and the Building rades club, was destroyed by fire today. Four women, employes of the catering company who were in the top story asleep, barely escaped with their lives. The following were burned or otherwise injured during the fire, but none seriously: John F. Burns, fireman; George A. McAllister, fireman; Harry Smith, bartender; Joseph Steimers, porter; Jacob Buchanan, porter. The total loss is $90,000.

MARRIED A COUNT.

San Francisco, March 22.—Count Alexis Rossanoff, of Kodisk, has just been married to Miss May Dixon, of this city. The count is a young Russian who has been in Alaska. He has asked permission of the war department to build a hotel on the reservation at St. Michaels and is confident of a favorable answer to his request. He met his bride in Seattle, where she formerly conducted a millinery store.

The A B C of It.

A kidney education starts with: Backache means kidney ache, lame back means lame kidneys, weak back means weak kidneys, cure means Doan's Kidney Pills. Read about the free distribution in this paper and call at Duluth Drug Store company, 201 West Superior street, on Wednesday, March 23.

Duluth Van X Co.

Pack your furniture and pianos, move them in padded vans, and store them at 1 per ton per month. 212 W. Sup. St.

Grimy finger marks seem to *grow* on the woodwork about the house. They come easily and they stick, too—unless you get rid of them with

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

It makes all cleaning easy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSE FULL OF SHAME." KEEP YOUR HOUSE CLEAN WITH

SAPOLIO

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, Plaintiff,

vs.

D. Clint Prescott Company, D. Clint Prescott, and Sarah Prescott his wife, R. H. Trumbull, and Adelia Trumbull his wife, Austin Cruver, and Carrie D. Cruver his wife, John H. Cruver, and Caroline D. Cruver, R. W. Mars, and Fanny Mars his wife, E. C. Prescott and Hattie L. Prescott his wife, Harriet H. Norris, L. L. Prescott, and Gertrude Prescott his wife, W. P. Mars, and Leonora Mars his wife, Joseph Norton and Ruie Norton his wife, Edith May Whittlesay, First National Bank of Chicago, Illinois, Bankers' National Bank of Chicago, Illinois, W. H. Squier, receiver of the Marinette Iron Works, John E. Merritt, as assignee of the Iron Exchange Bank of Duluth, Minn., William R. Stone and Albert L. Ordean, copartners as Stone and Ordean, Wood County National Bank, Curtiss & Company Manufacturing Company, Western Rubber and Belting Company, American Radiator Company, The Chicago Screw Company, a corporation, and C. H. Gurney, Defendants.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that under and by virtue of a Judgment and Decree entered in the above entitled action, on the 14th day of February, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me:—I, the undersigned as sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, will sell at public auction to tthe highest bidder for cash, on Saturday, the 2nd day of April, 1898, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day at the office in the main building of what is known as the Marinette Iron Works Company's Manufacturing Plant in West Duluth, in the City of Duluth, in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, the following personal property described in said Judgment and Decree, to-wit:

IN MACHINE SHOP.
1 60 in. X 24 ft. New Haven Lathe.
1 60 in. X 9 ft. Fitchburg Lathe.
1 38 in. X 14½ ft. New Haven Lathe.
1 28 in. X 16½ ft. New Haven Lathe.
1 24 in. X 31 ft. Putnam Lathe.
1 30 in. X 15½ ft. New Haven Lathe.
2 18 in. X 8 ft. Prentice Lathe.
1 16 in. X 8 ft. Johnson Lathe.
1 16 in. X 10 ft. Perkin's Laathe.
1 14 in. X 25 ft. Putnam Lathe.
1 15 in X 22 ft. New Haven Lathe.
1 20 in. X 8 ft. Fitchburg Lathe.
1 14 in. X 5 ft. Blaisdell Lathe.
1 30 in. X 9 ft. Wright Lathe.
1 15 in. by 5 ft. Speed Lathe.
1 Bement & Dougherty 12 in. Slotter.
1 Giant Key Seater.
1 8 ft. X 8 ft. X 24 ft. Tarrant Planer.
1 30 in X 30 in. X 8 ft. Pond Planer.
1 42 in. X 42 in. X 14 ft. Gleason Planer.
1 36 in. X 36 in. X 15 ft. New Haven Planer.
1 32 in. X 28 in X 7 ft. New Haven Planer.
1 30 in. X 42 in. X 11 ft. Fitchburg Planer.
1 24 in. X 30 in. X 8 ft. New Haven Planer.
1 50 in. Niles Pulley Lathe.
2 Bolt Cutters.
1 Grinding Machine.
1 No. 4 Cincinnati Milling Machine.
1 15 in. Step-toe Shaper.
All anvils, sledges, tools, forges and belting therein.

IN ERECTING SHOP.
1 Bickford Radical Driller.
3 Portable Drillers.
2 32 in. Bickford Drill Presses.
1 Saunders Pipe Cutter.
2 Upright Drill Presses.
All Belting therein.

IN PATTERN SHOP.
1 J. A. Fay & Co. Band Saw.
1 J. A. Fay & Co. combined rip and cut-off saw.
1 J. A. Fay & Co. Planer.
1 J. A. Fay & Co. Daniels Planer.
2 Pattern Makers Lathes.
All Belting therein.

IN BLACKSMITH SHOP.
1 Bradley Power Hammer.
1 Buffalo Blower.

IN FOUNDRY.
2 Baker Blowers.
All ladles, tools and appurtenances contained therein.

IN POWER ROOM.
1 filter and heater.
All belting therein.

IN PATTERN WAREHOUSE.
All Standard Patterns contained therein.

Also the following real estate set forth and described in said trust deed or mortgage situate in the State of Minnesota, as follows, to-wit:

All that certain tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, particularly described as follows, to-wit:—

Out lot number one (1), of the plat of West Duluth, Third Division, as re-arranged, together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining including machine shops, erecting shops, pattern shops, blacksmith shops, foundries, boiler houses, store houses, and all other buildings of every name or nature whatever, situate and being upon the lands above conveyed, or any part or parcel thereof; also including the following appurtenances and fixtures connected with said shops, to-wit:

All line shafts and shafting.

And the following machines being fixtures therein, to-wit:—

IN MACHINE SHOP.
1 22 ft. Pit Lathe.
1 12 ft. Pit Lathe.
All line shafts therein.

IN ERECTING SHOP.
1 10-ton traveling crane.
3 Radical Arm Cranes, with hoisting rigs complete.
All line shafts therein.

IN PATTERN SHOP.
1 Jewell Horizontal Engine, Line, Shafts, etc.
All line shafts therein.

IN BLACKSMITH SHOP.
1 Bell Steam Hammer.

IN FOUNDRY.
1 12 in. X 14 in. Horizontal Engine & Boiler, equipment complete.
1 large No 5 Whiting Cupola.
1 Smaller Cupola.
1 large Jib Crane.
2 Smaller Jib Cranes.
1 Foundry Elevator.

IN POWER ROOM.
1 18 in. X 24 in. M. I. W. Co. Horizontal Engine.
1 Ide Engine 8 in. X 10 in.
1 Mayo Dynamo.
2 72 in. X 16 ft. Boilers, with fronts, piping and appurtenances all complete and erected.
All the line shafts therein.

Said property will be offered for sale in the following manner, to-wit:

1st: The several pieces of personal property will be offered for sale separately.

2nd: All of said personal property will be offered for sale in bulk.

3rd; Such portion of said property as is hereinbefore designated as real property will be offered to be sold as one piece or parcel of land.

4th: That thereafter all of said real and personal property constituting one manufacturing plant will be offered for sale in bulk.

Such offer from which the most money will be realized will be accepted.

Dated February 15th, 1898.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
As Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota.

TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
103-106 Duluth Trust Co., Bldg.,
Duluth, Minnesota.

GEO. P. KNOWLES, of West Superior, Wis., of Counsel.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-15-22-Mch-1-8-15-22-29.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Michael J. Pierce (unmarried), mortgagor, to Theodore B. Lawrence, mortgagee, dated the 18th day of June, 1896, and with a power of sale therein contained recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the 24th day of June, 1896, at 2 o'clock p. m., in Book 93 of mortgages, on page 610; said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one principal note for seven hundred fifty dollars ($750) and three interest notes representing the several installments of interest on said principal note as they became due, on the 18th day of June in each year, said interest notes bearing interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum after they became due; and

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the interest note for fifty-two and 50-100 dollars ($52.50) which became due on the 18th day of June, 1897, and said default has continued to the date of this notice, and does now continue, and the amount of interest now claimed to be due and is actually due is fifty-four and 95-100 dollars; and the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), in block numbered five (5), Third Glen Avon Division of Duluth, including that part of lot seven (7) lying and being in Second Glen Avon Division of Duluth, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 13th day of April, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage debt and the interest, and fifty (50) dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 28th, A. D. 1898.

THEODORE B. LAWRENCE,
Mortgagee.

ALFORD & HUNT,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, Mch-1-8-15-22-29-April-5.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.—

United States Land Office, Duluth, Minn., Feb. 5th, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all public land states by act of August, 4, 1892, Ann E. Hosman, of Duluth, county of St. Louis, state (or territory) of Minnesota, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 4047, for the purchase of the se¼ of sw¼ of section No. 9, in township No. 54, range No. 15, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before the register and receiver of this office at Duluth, Minn., on Monday, the 25th day of April, 1898.

She names as witnesses: Thos. Devine, of Duluth, Minn.; Allan Cook, of Cloquet, Minn.; Alex Fraser, of Duluth, Minn.; Neil Bowie, of Duluth, Minn.; Allan McDonell, of Duluth, Minn.; Nicholas Bangs, of Duluth, Minn.; David Bangs, of Duluth, Minn.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 25th day of April, 1898.

WM. E. CULKIN,
Register.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-8-15-22-Mch-1-8-15-22-29-Apr-5-12.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis ss.—

In Probate Court, General Term, March 7th, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Carl Ristau, deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Mary Ristau, of the county of St. Louis, representing, among other things, that Carl Ristau, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 4th day of February, A. D. 1898, at the county of St. Louis died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to her granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court, on Wednesday, the 30th day of March, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the seventh day of March, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)

CAMPBELL & STILSON,
Attorneys for Petitioner.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-8-15-22.

PRICES ADVANCED

Wheat Market Had a Strong Undertone Due to the Cold Weather.

THE CABLES LOWER

Extreme Dullness and Prospect of War Kept the Advance Down.

Wheat made an advance in price today. The market started out fairly strong and higher and the cold weather throughout the winter wheat belt gave the bulls plenty of material. The market was very dull, however, and this fact, together with the serious aspect of the news from Washington and lower cables, prevented any great rise in the July option. There was greater strength in May, however, owing to the difficulty in covering short contracts at Chicago. A small amount of wheat was worked on the Duluth board for spring shipment to Chicago. Trading here was very dull, however. May wheat opened ⅛c higher at 98⅞, advanced to 99⅜c. At noon it had dropped to 99c and it closed at 99¼c, a net gain of ⅜c for the day. The elevators bought 50,000 bus of cash stuff at 1¼c over May. Corn, rye and flax advanced ¼c nd oats gained ⅛c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, $1.00¾; May, $1.00¾; July, 95¾c; September, 78¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 99½c; May, 99c; July, 94¾c; September, 77¾c. No. 2 northern, 93½c. No. 3, 86½c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, $1.00½; No. 1 northern, $1.00½. Rye, 48¾c. Oats, 26¾@26¼c. Barley, 31¾c. Flax, $1.19; May, $1.19¾. Corn to arrive, 28⅝c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 74; corn, 38; oats, 4; rye, 17; barley, 3; flax, 8. Receipts—Wheat, 40,634 bus; corn, 31,790 bus; rye, 3616 bus; barley, 3465 bus; flax, 10,811 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 1990 bus; flax, 6625 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Strong Undertone Owing to the Cold Weather.

Chicago, March 22.—A strong undertone was given the wheat market today by the cold weather which is prevailing in the West and which is rapidly spreading over the winter wheat belt. Trade, however, was very narrow and after the demand from shorts attempting to cover had been satisfied, the market became most stagnant and for a long time prices hardly moved. The dullness was especially marked in July. July opened ⅜c higher at 85½@⅝c. It sold at 85⅜c, then moved up to 85⅞c and reacted to 85⅝c where it held. May was a great deal stronger, owing to the difficulty experienced in covering short contracts. It opened ⅝@¾c higher at $1.05@1.05¼ and advanced steadily to $1.07. At that price, offerings became freer and the price moved off to $1.06¼. A feature of the news, which under other circumstances would probably have provoked a good deal of liquidation, was the large receipts and additions to the contract stocks here. Chicago receipts were 327 cars, nearly double the estimates. Of this number 131 cars were of contract grade. In addition to this, 82 cars of contract wheat were received from mixing houses, a total of about 212,000 bus of contract wheat. Northwest receipts were light and in a measure offset this. Minneapolis and Duluth reported a year ago. Liverpool cables were steady and substantially unchnged.
an dsubstantially unchanged.

The Indian shipments of wheat to Europe last week as reported to the board of trade amounted to 314,000 bus. Atlantic port clearances for the day were equal to 630,000 bus. The total receipts at primary Western markets amounted to about 482,000 bus against 216,000 bus a year ago. The foreign market showed the following for the day at the close: Liverpool, declines of from ⅛d to ¼d; Paris, a drop of 15 centimes for the March delivery and unchanged for May; Antwerp, without change. A cablegram from Liverpool said the consumption demand for wheat and flour was poor, the principal sustaining feature being the demand from the continent. The Consolidated Milling company of Minneapolis, that had closed their mills yesterday, started grinding again today. Bradstreet's gave the world's visible at 2,597,000 bus decrease for the week against 4,963,000 bus decrease the corresponding week of 1897. Weak spots were developed now and then, the seriousness of the news from Washington and the dullness of trade both militating against the market. But in the main it was strong, though very quiet, for the balance of the session.

Only the narrowest kind of a scalping trade was done in corn and oats. Those markets were steady with wheat and on the cold wave. May corn opened a shade higher at 29⅛@¼c and sold at 29¼c. Receipts were 342 cars. May oats opened a shade higher at 25¾@26c and sold at 26c. Receipts were 287 cars.

Provisions were also extremely dull with prices close to yesterday's final figures. May pork opened at $9.87½. May lard opened a shade lower at $5.07½@5.10 and sold at $5.10. May ribs opened a shade lower at $5.05.

Chicago, March 22.—Wheat, May, $1.06; July, $1.05⅛@¼; September, 78½c; December, 78¾c. Corn, March, 28½c; May, 29¼@⅜c; July, 30¼c; September, 31⅛c. Oats, March, 25½c; May, 26¼c; July, 23½c. Pork, March, $9.82; May, $9.87; July, $9.95. Lard, March, $5.05; May, $5.10; July, $5.17. Ribs, March, $5.05; May, $5.05; July, $5.10@5.12. Cash markets, No. 2 red wheat, $1.03@1.04; No. 3 red, 90@98c; No. 2 spring, 95c; No. 3 spring, 85@$1.00; No. 2 hard, 89@90c; No. 3 hard, 84@85c; No. 1 northern spring, $1.03@1.04. No. 2 corn, 28⅝@¾c; No. 3 corn, 28¼@½c. No. 2 oats, 26c; No. 3 oats, 25½c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 34@42c. Cash, rye, 49c; May, 49½c. Cash, flax, $1.16½; cash, Northwest, $1.21½; May, $1.19@1.19¼. Timothy, March, $2.85.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	.98⅞B	96½	1.05¼	1.00
High	.99⅜	96⅞	1.07	1.00¾
Low	.99	96¼	1.05	1.00
Close	.99¼B	96⅜-½	1.06	1.00½
July.—				
Open		93⅝	85⅝-¾	87⅞
High	.95B	94¼	85⅞@86	88⅜
Low	.94⅞	93⅝	85¼@⅜	87¾-⅞
Close	.94¾B	93⅞	85⅝@¾	88¼

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	29⅛@¼	$ 9.87
High	29⅜	9.92
Low	29⅛	9.85
Close	29¼@⅜	9.87

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	40,634	1,990
Minneapolis	109,200	81,650
Chicago	199,000	22,974
Milwaukee	37,050	26,300
St. Louis	14,000	5,000
Detroit	2,000	750
Toledo	12,263	1,100
Kansas City	17,000	31,900
New York	148,000	141,576
Boston	34,912	....
Philadelphia	6,955	4,119
Baltimore	66,584	132,000

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, March 22.—Wheat, steady; March 97½c; May, 96⅜@½c; July, 93⅞c. No. 1 hard, $1.00¾; No. 1 northern, 96⅜c.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 22.—Money on call nominally 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84@4.84¼ for demand and at $4.81½@4.81½ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.82@4.82½ and $4.85@4.85½. Commercial bills $4.80@4.80¾. Silver certificates, 55⅝@56c; bar silver, 55⅜c; Mexican dollars, 45c. Government bonds strong. New 4s registered and coupon, $1.21½; 4s registered, $1.09½; coupon, $1.12; 2s, 98½; 5s registered and coupon, $1.11½; Pacific 6s of '98, $1.03.

THE FLOUR STATEMENT.

Following is the flour statement for Duluth and Superior for the week ended March 19, 1898:

	Bus.
Production of mills	38,830
Exports	6,145
Total shipments	36,780
Stocks in store	35,850

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 22.—Close, wheat, March, $1.03½; May, $1.08½; July, 88½c; September, 82½c; December, 82c. May corn, 34⅛c. Oats, 30⅛c.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, March 22.—Closing, wheat, ⅛@¼d lower. March, 7s 9½d; May, 7s 4¾d; July, 7s 5d; September, 6s 6⅜d; December, 6s 6d. Corn, quiet, ⅛@¼d lower. March, 3s 3¾d; May, 3s 2d; September, 3s 3d.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool the Principal Buyer But Market Was Dull.

New York, March 22.—The cotton market opened at an advance of 1 to 2 points and throughout the forenoon ruled exceptionally dull, even for these times. Total sales during the first hour reached but 16,500 bales, including 1900 at the call. Liverpool was the principal buyer with selling scattered. War talk continued to hold bulls and bears in check, while smaller investors took no part in the speculation whatever. Liverpool showed a steady front but ruled dull. Interior and port receipts were smaller than looked for, but crop news was conflicting. Futures at 11 o'clock were dull but steady at opening prices current. Cotton futures opened quiet; sales, 9100 bales. March, $5.92; April, $5.91; May, $5.96; June, $5.97; July, $5.99; August, $6.02; September, $5.98; October, $6.00; November, $5.90; December, $6.03; January, $6.03.

Spot cotton closed dull; middling uplands 6⅛; middling gulf, 6⅜; sales, 616 bales. Cotton futures closed steady; sales, 27,800 bales. March, $5.76; April, $5.86; May, $5.98; June, $5.92; July, $5.94; August, $5.97; September, $5.96; October, $5.96; November, $5.95; December, $5.97; January, $6.00.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, March 22.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 21,000; left over, 1017. Market active and steady. Light, $3.80@4.00; mixed, $3.80@4.02½; heavy, $3.80@4.07; rough, $3.80@3.85. Cattle, receipts, 2500. tSeady to firm. Beeves, $4.00@5.35; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.50; Texas steers, $3.60@4.50; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.61. Sheep, receipts, 17,000. Steady. Natives, $3.35@4.25; Westerns, $3.50@4.60; lambs, $4.40@5.60. Hogs, receipts, 23,989; shipments, 7091. Cattle, receipts, 15,391; shipments, 1937. Sheep, receipts, 16,663; shipments, 3522. Estimated receipts of hogs tomorrow, 26,000.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, March 22.—Wheat today ruled firm, owing to the extreme cold weather in the winter wheat belt and reports of still further buying by local scalpers to 85⅞c. Later it eased off to 85⅝c but again became firm and closed at 85⅝c. We are inclined to believe that wheat will work some higher as the clique controls the market.

Corn has been quiet today. There was a little more of the same kind of buying that has been going on for the past few days, enough to absorb all offerings and advancing the price ⅛c. No demand for corn here from the seaboard that we hear of but receipts are, and are going to be, very light. This makes traders disinclined to sell corn, especially as it has just had a break of 2c per bus. Oats have been firm and close at the highest point of the day with a fair demand.

Provisions have been too dull to talk about. Even the scalpers quit trading today. It is quite probable that our markets are waiting for news of some sort from Washington.

Puts, July wheat, 84⅞-85@84⅝c.
Calls, July wheat, 86½-⅝@86¾-⅞c.
Curb, July wheat, 85⅝-¾c.
Puts, May corn, 29⅜c bid.
Calls, May corn, 29⅜c asked.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	......	......	......	......
Atchison preferred	24¾	24¾	24⅛	24¼
Sugar	117¼	117½	115¼	115⅞
Canada Southern				
C., B. & Q.	89⅝	89⅞	88¼	88¼
St. Paul	88⅞	88⅞	87⅜	87⅜
Chicago Gas	90⅞	90⅞	88½	88⅞
Pacific Mail				
General Electric	32½	32½	31¾	31¾
Omaha	68½	68½	66½	66½
Reading	16	16	16	15
L. & N.	48⅛	48⅛	47	47
Manhattan	99	99½	96½	96⅞
Missouri Pacific	24⅞	24⅞	24⅛	24⅛
Tobacco	95	95⅝	93⅝	94
C. & N. W.	117	117	115¾	115½
N. P. preferred	60	60½	59⅛	59¼
Rock Island	83	83¼	81½	81¼
Union Pacific pfd.	49⅞	50¼	48	48⅛
Western Union	85¼	85½	84½	84⅝
Leather	56¼	56¼	56⅛	56¼
T. C. I.	18¾	18¾	18¼	18¼

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Continued Depression at the Market Opening.

New York, March 22.—Declines of a half to a point were a rule throughout the opening today, the grangers leading in the advance. The depression was added to by lower quotations of Americans in London. There were some additional losses after the opening, including a point in New York Central and Missouri Pacific. The list meanwhile rallied fractionally and afterwards weakened and fell below the previous low point with increased animation in the result. Sugar, Manhattan and grangers led the decline.

The market moved very sluggishly after the first hour and fluctuations either way were of no consequence. The speculative world maintained its waiting attitude pending developments. Sales to noon, 126,550 shares. The bond market tended downward on light offerings

A FAMOUS DIAMOND.

Only two pure blue diamonds are known in Europe. One of them is the famous "Hope" diamond, and all sorts of rumors have been flying about lately regarding its sale, says the New York Mail and Express. This famous diamond cannot be disposed of except by authroization of the court of chancery, and persons in charge at the court say no application has been made for its sale, but the mere fact of its being talked about brings up many interesting events of its history. Few have seen this historic gem, which, since 1870, has been in safe keeping in a London bank. Its history is one of the romances of great jewels, for it was brought by Tavernier from India in 1642, and sold a quarter of a century later to Louis XIV, who wore it on some occasions of great state. In 1792 it was stolen along with many other treasures, to lie hidden till 1830, when it appeared mysteriously in the London market, and was bought for $90,000 by Henry Thomas Hope, but these figures are not supposed now to represent anything like its real value. During its wanderings two pieces have been cut from it—one of which found its way into the duke of Brunswick's collection—making its present weight 44¼ carats. Experts distinguish this diamond from sapphires, not by color only, but by its isometric or cubic system of crystallization, that of the less valuable stone being hexagonal.

JUST FOR A SUPPOSITION

Suppose that the Board of Inquiry makes its report to the president this week; then suppose that it shows that the Maine wa sblown up by the Spaniards; that would BREAK THE PRICE of WHEAT. It would not stay down, however; it would surely react and would simply offer a "Soft Spot" to buy on and your purchase would soon show a profit. To take instant advantage of it you should have your order in and your money with your brokers. TRY US. Send for our free book and get your order ready; it will pay you. Cunningham & Crosby, Flour Exchange, Minneapolis.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

Market on Michigan street is pretty lively. There are abundant evidences that spring has arrived elsewhere if not in Duluth. Prices are weaker, eggs notably so.

BUTTER.		
Clover Leaf, per lb	21	
Cream, separators, fancy	16 @	18
Dairies, fancy, special make	15 @	16
Packing stock	10 @	11
Dairy, fair	14 @	16
CHEESE.		
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	10 @	10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½@	11
Full cr'm, Young America	11 @	11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12 @	12½
Brick, No. 1	11 @	12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½@	10½
Primost	6 @	6½
EGGS.		
Candled, strictly fresh	9½@	10
Storage, candled	8½@	9
HONEY.		
Fancy white clover	12 @	12½
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½@	13
Golden rod	11½@	12
Dark honey	11 @	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11 @	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per pound	11	
Ohio, per pound	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	90 @	1 00
POPCORN.		
Choice, per lb	2½	3
NUTS.		
Chestnuts, per lb	12½@	15
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12	
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11	
Brazils, per lb	8 @	9
Pecans, per lb	8 @	10
Filberts, per lb	10	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½@	5½
VEGETABLES.		
Long radishes, per doz	25 @	30
Green onions, per doz	25 @	30
Oyster plant, per doz	45 @	50
Florida tomatoes, per basket	55 @	60
Horse radish, per lb	6 @	7
Hot house cucumbers, doz	1 35 @	1 50
Parsley, per doz	25 @	30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	4 75 @	5 00
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50 @	1 75
Beets	40 @	45
Parsnips	55 @	60
Lettuce, per box	90 @	1 25
Spinach, bus	90 @	1 00
California celery, doz	50 @	60
Wax beans, box	2 50 @	2 75
Potatoes, per bus	58 @	60
Mint, per doz	25 @	30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25 @	1 50
Carrots, per bus	55 @	60
Turnips, per bus	30 @	35
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	1 00 @	1 10
Red cabbage, per doz	50 @	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00 @	5 50
Onions, per bus	90 @	1 00
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25 @	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90	
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25 @	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10 @	1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10 @	1 25
FRUITS.		
Cranberries, Jerseys	9 50 @	9 75
Cranberries, country, bus	2 00 @	2 25
Catawba grapes, basket	18 @	20
Limes, per case	4 25 @	4 50
California seedlings	2 25 @	2 40
Mexican oranges	2 00 @	2 25
Navel oranges	2 75 @	3 25
Lemons, per box	2 50 @	3 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	35 @	75
Figs, per lb	12 @	15
Dates, per lb	9 @	10
APPLES.		
Northern spies, per bbl	4 00	
New York kings, per bbl	4 00	
Willow twigs	3 00 @	3 25
N. Y. famous Orleans, bbl	3 75	
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	3 50	
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00 @	4 50
Snow apples	5 00	
Jonathans	5 00	
Roman beauties, per bbl	2 75 @	3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	3 25 @	3 50
Genitons, per bbl	2 50 @	3 00
CIDER.		
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75 @	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00 @	4 50
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Turkeys, per lb	11 @	12
Chickens, hens	9	
Chickens, springs	10	
LIVE POULTRY.		
Hens	5½@	6
Spring chickens, per lb	8	
DRESSED MEATS.		
Mutton	7½@	8
Lamb	8 @	9
Veal, fancy	8½@	9
Veal, good	8 @	8½
Pork	5 @	5½
HAY, CAR LOTS.		
Choice south Minn	$ 7 00 @	7 50
Northern Minn	5 00 @	5 50
Medium	6 50 @	7 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	9 00	
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 00	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50	
Ground feed No. 1	13 00	@13 50
Ground feed No. 2	13 50	@14 00
Oats, car lots	30	
Corn	35	

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 22.—Butter, steady; creamery, 13@18c; dairies, 10½@16c. Eggs, steady; fresh 9@11c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 22.—Butter, Western creamery, 15@19c; Elgins, 19c; factory, 12@15c.

AN ACCOMMODATING RAILROAD.

There is no better known local character in Lancaster than Jim Dillon, and he has as many friends as any man in Garrard county. His intimates call him "Old Crow," says the Louisville Post.

"The other day," said he to a party of friends, "I boarded a train on a little jerk water railroad that runs through a nearby territory, to go over to a neighboring town. You know this line doesn't claim a speed equal to the Empire State express, and the friends of the officers say they are satisfied if the road can clear $2 a day. On the occasion I refer to the wind-burner was nearing my destination when it came to a dead standstill. I stuck my head out of the window to learn the cause of the stop, and saw the conductor talking to an old woman with bonnet and shawl and Sunday toggery on and a small basket in hand.

"Being curious to know the import of the dialogue between the two, I went forward and learned that the woman had flagged the train for the purpose of getting on board and going on to 'town' to sell a dozen eggs. She told the conductor, however, that she had only eleven in the basket at that moment, but that an old blue hen of hers, then on the nest, was momentarily expected to lay the egg necessary to complete the dozen; that it would be a great accommodation if he would hold his train until this should occur, as it would be a pity to proceed to market with fewer than a dozen of eggs. The conductor consented and then our wait began.

"Finally, after the lapse of about twenty minutes, a furious cackling was heard near the woman's shanty. A moment later a blue hen fluttered into view, followed by the old lady, who came running toward the cars, smiling and holding aloft in triumph the coveted egg. She placed it, while it was yet warm, in the basket with the others, thanked the conductor and clambered aboard. Then the train again got under way."

A DISSEMINATOR OF POISON.

Judge: Henry Hoglot—So, ye think ole Alvin ought ter be expelled from our society? What's he been doin'?

Samuel Stubble—Why, he's a infidel!

Henry Hoglot—Infidel! What's that? What does an infidel do?

Samuel Stubble—He don't believe in anything. Now, ole Alvin said las' night that the corn-husk an' hog-melt theories fer prognosticatin' hard winters was all bosh; then he said that a man might as well grub up briers in the light of the moon as in the dark. But the last time I saw him he fairly put the cap sheaf on the shock.

Henry Hoglot—Do tell! What did the blamed fool say?

Samuel Stubble—Why, he said that a woodchuck would no more think of wakin' up fer groundhog day than he would fer Sunday school!

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at once. 1423 East Third street.

GIRL ABOUT 14, TO HELP WITH children and housework. Apply 224 Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. None but a good cook need apply. Call mornings. 126 West Third street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 831 East Second street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED DINING room girl at the Tremont.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED LAUNDRY girl to do ironing out of town. $7 per week and railroad fare. M 3, Herald.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of children and assist with housework. Apply at 5515 London road, Lester Park.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED DINING room girl. 18 Third avenue west.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call at 311 Second avenue west.

WANTED—AT ONCE, GOOD GIRL FOR general housework. 1004 Lake avenue south.

WANTED—SCRUB WOMAN AT ST. James hotel.

WANTED—THREE YOUNG LADIES for light pleasant employment. Address M 19, Herald.

TWO MILLINERY APPRENTICES wanted at Humes', over Suffel's.

WANTED—A NEAT GIRL TO ASSIST with housework. Three in family. 125 East Superior street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at Herald office.

WANTED—FOUR DINING ROOM girls and three cooks; also good girls for general housework. Call at 225 East Superior street, at Mrs. M. C. Seibold's, oldest and most reliable employment office.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1417 East First street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—BOY ABOUT 15 YEARS TO work in store. Duluth Art Tailoring company.

WANTED—TWO COAT, ONE VEST maker at once. Duluth Art Tailoring company.

WANTED—AT ONCE, COAT MAKER; union prices will be paid. Steady job. Brooker & Whitaker, Grand Rapids, Minn.

SOLICITORS WANTED FOR POPULAR business. Good remuneration. Apply room 218 Providence building.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS had some experience as stenographer, typewriter and assistant in office. Must have good references and be willing at the beginning to work cheap. Address with full particulars, W., Herald.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AT ONCE, GOOD LIVELY agents to canvass the city with new preparation to renovate carpets; made in Duluth. Liberal commission. Apply at once, F. A. Racine, 211 Fifth avenue west.

AGENTS—$60 FIRST MONTH, $75 AND expenses, appointing agents, after first month. Gibson Supply company, Gibson City, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—IN CITY AND country towns to sell specialties in household goods on easy payments. Write or apply to Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

FINANCIAL.

1800 feet
Duluth Dock Property
for sale
at reasonable prices.

A. R. MACFARLANE,
12 EXCHANGE BUILDING.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup. street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—ROLL TOP DESK AND chair. 30 Mesaba block.

FOR SALE—3000 ACRES FARMING land in Douglas county, on Northern Pacific and Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad; $2.50 per acre; less in one tract. H. M. Coffin.

FOR SALE—SMALL FRAME HOUSE, rear of 1426 Jefferson. Inquire at 25 East First street. Roy & Robertson.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

DON'T MISS THE HALF PRICE SUIT and overcoat sale at B. J. Cook's 404 West Superior street. A full line of furnishing goods at very low prices.

INSTRUCTION.

C. VERGER, 911-916 TORREY BUILDing. French language and fencing academy.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

J. D. Moran Manufacturing and Construction company to F. W. Anderson, lot 374, block 12, Duluth proper, Second division	$ 1,000
Louis Meidal to Michael Doran, lands in section 28-50-14	10,500
Duluth Mining Investment company to E. M. Fowler et al, lots in Eveleth	1,281
B. B. Brigham to W. H. Wahl, lots 87, 89 and 91, on Fifth street, Fond du Lac	1,200
Total	$ 13,981

LIFE IN A NUTSHELL.

There are 3064 languages in the world, and its inhabitants profess more than 1000 religions. The number of men is about equal to the number of women, says Great Thoughts. The average of life is about thirty-three years. To 1000 persons, only one reaches 100 years of life; to every 100, six reach the age of 65, and not more than one in 600 lives to 80 years. There are on the earth 1,000,000,000 inhabitants. Of these, 33,033,033 die every year, 91,824 every day, 3730 every hour, 60 every minute, or one every second.

The married are longer lived than the single, and above all those who observe a sober and industrious conduct. Tall men live longer than short ones. Women have more chances of life in their favor, previous to 50 years of age, than men have, but fewer afterward. The number of marriages is in the proportion of 75 to 1000 individuals. Those born in the spring are generally of a more robust constitution than others. Births are more frequent by night than by day; also deaths The number of men capable of bearing arms is calculated at one-fourth of the population.

When you want The Evening Herald wants, bring what you want.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—MY FIRST CLASS 8-room house, and lot 26½ by 140. Will sell very cheap. Take advantage of this opportunity. Call at once. Rev. Slettedahl, 2207 West Fourth street.

FOR SALE—SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, $1800. $25 per month. Also other houses and lots cheap. E. R. Brace, 621 Chamber of Commerce.

FORTY ACRES GOOD FARMING land, one mile from school and store, two miles from street car line, at $20 per acre. A 50-foot lot on paved street, Oneota, for $500. D. W. Scott, 10 Mesaba block.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 713 EAST Third street. All modern improvements. $20 per month. Inquire 410 Board of Trade.

FOR RENT—SEVERAL HOUSES and flats. E. R. Brace, 621 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED!
Houses and Stores to rent.
We have customers who want to rent, bring in list of your property and we will find tenants. We also have FOR RENT houses and stores in different parts of the city. Call and see us if you want a house or store.
Money to Loan at 5 per cent and 6 per cent.
We want bargains in real estate. We have purchasers
STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, very cheap. 2101 East First street. Stevenson & Kennedy, 325 Chamber of Commerce.

HOUSES AND FLATS TO RENT AT reasonable prices. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

FOR RENT.
List your houses and stores with us. We can rent them for you.
LITTLE & NOLTE,
Under American Exchange Bank.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM HOUSE, 223 Twenty-first avenue west. Inquire 208 First National Bank building.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM HOUSE, WITH cellar and city water, in rear of 809 East First street. Inquire 208 First National Bank building.

HOUSES, STORES AND FLATS. GEO. H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building. Tel. 24.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 31 EAST SUPErior street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM IN brick house with all modern conveniences. Only two blocks from Spalding. Apply 503 West Second street.

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE FURNISHED room. 109 Second avenue east.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT. 501 West Second street. Two blocks from Spalding.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS. central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

TO RENT—STORES.

STORE BUILDING NO. 20 EAST Fourth street. Fine location for some business. Rent cheap. George H. Crosby & Co., Providence building.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—GOOD BOARD AND NICEly furnished rooms with nice private family, for man and wife. Owning complete housekeeping outfit, willing to furnish part of house if desired. Address M 100, Herald.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

SPECIAL RATES FOR ROOM AND board. Midland hotel 212 West Second street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—A YOUNG BUSINESS MAN withes to buy home in East End. Must be a bargain and on easy terms. Address A. X. X., Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock and Imperial mill stock. H. W. Coffin.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD goods. Call or send postal to Duluth auction house, 17 First avenue west.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple Duluth.

HAIR SWITCHES.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR SWITCHES, $1.50, $2 and $3. Knauf Sisters, 101 W. Sup. St.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—YOUR PHOTO AND 25 cents (silver or stamps). We return to you free of charge thirty-six of our enameled stamp photos. We copy from any size photo or picture, and return the same without injury. Cook Ely, 7 East Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

CLAIRVOYANT.

CLAIRVOYANT—HEALTH, WEALTH and happiness by consulting Miss Mae Romaine, the celebrated clairvoyant. She may be consulted on all affairs of life. Correct advice on business, love, marriage, divorce, law suits, speculation, mining deals, etc.; removes evil influence: reunites the separated and causes a speedy marriage with the one you love. All who are in trouble, whose fond hopes have been blasted, who have been deceived by false predictions of others, before giving up in despair call on this medium and be convinced of her powers. Hours 10 to 9 daily and Sundays. Parlors 117 East Superior street, Oppel block, rooms 1 and 2.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LOGGERS, ATTENTION — WANTED. span of young horses about 1400 each. Superior Supply and Fuel company, 814 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis.

FOR RENT—FIVE ACRES ON MAPLE Grove road near Highland, cleared and fenced. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

BUTTONS, BUTTONS—WE MAKE buttons from any photo or tintype, returning picture in perfect condition. One button, 25 cents; two buttons, from same picture, 40 cents; three buttons, from same picture, 50 cents. Send stamps or silver to Cook Ely, 7 East Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

CARPET LAYING DONE BY EXPErienced workmen. Address 214 West Superior street.

SETTLERS' EXCURSION! A Settlers' Excursion train will leave Duluth on April 15th for the great farming country of Western Canada. Cheap rates for bona fide settlers; 160 acres of land free. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian Gov't Agent, 502 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn

ONE CENT A WORD.

All advertisements of "Situations Wanted" inserted free. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—POSITION AS CHAMBERmaid in hotel. Address M 43, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING TO DO AT home. 217½ East Third street.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY, washing or housekeeping. Call 102 Eighteenth avenue east.

WANTED—SITUATION AS NURSE girl or to do light housework. Address M 22, Herald.

LADY WOULD LIKE TO TAKE HOME family washing or go out and do family washing. Address M 20, Herald.

A MARRIED MAN wants some kind of work. Any kind. He is competent to do all kinds of work. M 23, Herald.

WOMAN OF REFINEMENT DESIRES position as companion. Will accept pleasant room and small wages in compensation. Address M 10, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG girl to do housework in small family. Address M 2, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING OR any kind of house cleaning. Good work guaranteed. Go out or take work home. Mrs. Ross, basement 710 East Second street.

WANTED—A MAN WITH A GOOD collection of fancy woodwork, wants to place his work in some store window. S. A. Ross, basement 710 East Second street, Duluth, Minn.

WANT TO LEARN TRADE, BY BOY 18 years old. Can furnish references. M 18, Herald.

A YOUNG MAN, 19 YEARS OF AGE, would like to get employment of some kind. Would like to work at some trade. City references. M 14, Herald.

A BOY 16 YEARS OF AGE WOULD like a position in a store or to drive a horse for some family. Address M 17, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS CHAMBERmaid in hotel. Address M 43, Herald.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

Spring time is here. So is moving time. Now look out for the choicest list of houses, rooms and flats to rent in the city. Read the want ads. every night....

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 21, 1898. Work, First degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 28, 1898. Work, Third degree. William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 23, 1898. Entertainment. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, March 22, 1898. Work, Red Cross. M. M. Gasser, E. C., Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder.

DULUTH LODGE NO. 110, DEGREE OF Honor, A. O. U. W. Meets at Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue, every first and third Tuesday at 2 p. m., and every second and fourth Tuesday at 8 p. m. Lucy Purdy, C of H.; Minnie Wilbur, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—DULUTH LODGE NO. 10. Meets every Tuesday evening at I. O. O. F. hall, Lake avenue north. M. H. Seeley, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, recorder.

"ELKS" meet every Thursday night at 7:30, King block. John L. Fuller, Sec'y. Geo. C. Gilbert, E. R.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1, MODERN Samaritans. Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Kalamazoo hall. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; A. McG. McDonald, scribe.

TO EXCHANGE.

THE TWO MAST SCHOONER H. N. Emily, registered capacity thirty-six tons, has been put in perfect condition. Will sell or exchange for a steam craft. M. M. Gasser.

I HAVE GOOD IMPROVED INCOME paying property to trade for a good farm. Address "Farm," Herald.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. McKIEL'S, 131 West Superior street, room 2.

ONE CENT A WORD.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth.
†9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	St. Paul Minneapolis	*6 30 am *1 35 pm †7 45 pm

From UNION DEPOT, CITY TICKET OFFICE 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 218.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

C., St. P., M. & O. Ry.
Office 405 W. Superior St. 'Phone No. 20.

Leave.	*Duluth. †Except Sunday.	Arrive.
†10 00 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis and west	†4 30 pm
*11 00 pm	St. Paul, Minneapolis and west	*7 00 am
*5 10 pm	......Chicago Limited	*10 30 am

Parlor cars on day trains; Wagner's Finest Sleepers on night trains.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:55 a.m.	Lv	Duluth	Ar	3:30 p.m.
8:30 a.m.	Ar	Proctor	Lv	3:00 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar	Iron Junction	Lv	1:23 a.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar	Wolf	Lv	1:15 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar	Virginia	Lv	1:00 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar	Eveleth	Lv	10:41 a.m.
11:04 a.m.	Ar	Sparta	Lv	1:03 p.m.
11:30 a.m.	Ar	Biwabik	Lv	12:40 p.m.
[illegible] a.m.	Ar	Mt. Iron	Lv	12:40 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar	Hibbing	Lv	12:40 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON,
General Passenger Agent.

Duluth, Superior & Western Ry.

WEST. P. M.		*Daily except Sunday.	EAST A. M.
*3:05	0	Lv...... Duluth ....Ar	* 11:40
4:05	23	Ar...... Cloquet Lv	10:41
6:13	76	Ar.... Swan River Lv	8:40
7:40		Ar...... Hibbing Lv	7:15
7:02	94	Ar.. Grand Rapids Lv	7:50
8:00	109	Ar.... Deer River Lv	6:55

Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv	Duluth	Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar	Virginia	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar	Eveleth	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar	Ely	Lv	7:30 a.m.

Daily except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

THE Saugatuck ROUTE

Trains for all points East, leave Duluth Union depot at **6:30 P.M.** Daily EXCEPT SATURDAY with WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING CAR for Sault Ste. Marie.

West bound train arrives 8:50 a. m. EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Ticket offices: 426 Spalding Hotel building and Union depot.

THE SOO PACIFIC
Is the only line offering
5 ROUTES TO THE **KLONDIKE.**
For lowest rates, printed matter, etc., apply to
T. H. LARKE, 426 Spalding House Blk., Duluth, Minn.
W. R. CALLAWAY, G. P. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

City Ticket Office: 432 West Superior Street.

Leave Duluth.		Arrive Duluth.
**1 10 pm *11 15 pm	St. Paul Minneapolis	**2 10 pm *7 00 am

*Daily. **Except Sunday.

WHEN GOING TO NEW YORK OR PHILADELPHIA TRAVEL VIA THE
LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.
Solid Trains, Superb Equipment, Dining Cars a la Carte. Scenery unequaled.
Route of the
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS,
Handsomest Train in the World.
For Advertising Matter and Other Information write to
J. A. S. REED, N. W. P. A., 218 South Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
A. A. HEARD, W. P. A., Buffalo, N. Y.
CHAS. S. LEE, Gen. Passenger Agent, Philadelphia, Pa.

Burlington Route

Finest Trains on Earth from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 18th, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Eckstein Norton, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of James H. Moore, one of the executors of the estate of Eckstein Norton, deceased, representing among other things, that he has resigned his trust as such executor, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the account of his administration, and for his discharge from all duties and liabilities of such trust.

It is ordered, that said account be examined and petition heard by this court on Wednesday, the 13th day of April, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 18th day of March, A. D. 1898.

By the Court.
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, March-22-29-Apr-5

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Duluth Printing and Publishing Company will be held at the company's office in Duluth, Minn., on Tuesday, the 29th day of March, A. D. 1898, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 16th, 1898.
GEO. W. BUCK,
Secretary.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.
DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.
Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.
EVERY EVENING.
DELIVERED OR BY MAIL.

Single copy daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.
$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION
HIGH-WATER MARK,
17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 22.—The passage of a storm from Western Kansas to Northern Illinois has accelerated the advance of the cold wave that was located in the Northwest yesterday morning. Falls in temperature of 16 to 20 degrees have ensued in Wyoming, Colorado, the Dakotas, Minnesota, Nebraska, Western Missouri and Western Iowa. The isothermal line of zero, on this morning's map, passes through Northern Colorado, Central Nebraska, Eastern South Dakota and Central Minnesota, and freezing temperatures now obtain as far east as Missouri and the central sections of Iowa and Wisconsin. Maximum temperatures of 76 yesterday at Dodge City and 66 at Omaha, are followed this morning by temperatures of 12 and 14 respectively.

Light snowfalls have been general in the Dakotas, Minnesota and the Lake Superior region, and rains in Illinois, Missouri, Eastern Iowa and sections of Wisconsin and Michigan. The heaviest precipitation is reported at St. Louis, Kansas City and Davenport, in the amounts of 1.32 inches, .54 inch and .32 inch, respectively. The weather has cleared in the Northwest and Rocky Mountain districts.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	10	Edmonton	4
Battleford	—8	Prince Albert	—10
Qu' Appelle	—12	Swift Current	—12
[illegible]	[illegible]	Winnipeg	—12
Port Arthur	6	Helena	—11
Williston	—14	Bismarck	—10
Havre	—6	Miles City	—12
Rapid City	—4	Moorhead	—6
Huron	—2	St. Paul	18
Marquette	32	Sault Ste. Marie	31
La Crosse	32	Milwaukee	32
Detroit	40	Chicago	38
Davenport	54	North Platte	0
Denver	2	Omaha	14
Kansas City	2	St. Louis	54
Dodge City	12	Memphis	68
Lander	—6		

— denotes below zero.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 12; maximum yesterday, 38; minimum yesterday, 26.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Wednesday; slightly colder tonight; fresh to brisk westerly winds.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 22.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: The storm center which occupied the Rocky Mountain region Monday has moved to Lake Michigan, attended by rain from the Upper and Middle Mississippi valley to the Atlantic and New England coast and by light snow in the Upper Mississippi valleys and the Rockies. The cold wave has extended southward over Kansas and eastward over Minnesota and Western Iowa, carrying the line of zero temperature to Central Nebraska and the line of freezing temperature to Texas. The indications are that the cold wave will extend over this section tonight causing a fall in temperature of thirty degrees or more which will place the minimum about twenty degrees above zero.

For Wisconsin: Cold wave tonight with snow flurries on the lakes; Wednesday fair and warmer in extreme west portion; high northwset winds. For Minnesota: Fair tonight with colder in east portion; Wednesday fair with rising temperature; high northwest winds.

NOTHING BUT INDEPENDENCE.

There is no reason to believe that the Cuban insurgents will accept the terms of peace offered by the autonomist cabinet through Gen. Pando. The terms are the acceptance of the scheme of autonomy established by Premier Sagasta and in return amnesty for all the insurgents and restoration of civil rights. A New York dispatch to the Chicago Record says the members of the Cuban Junta there are very confident that the insurgent leaders in the field will not listen to these propositions. The fact that they were to be tendered has been known at the department of state and the Spanish legation in Washington for a week or more, and an attempt was made to have them communicated and commended to the insurgents by our government. It was believed if they reached the insurgents with the endorsement of the United States and a guaranty of good faith from President McKinley they might receive serious consideration, at least by President Masso, Vice President Capote and other genuine Cubans who compose the provisional government. They have long been associated with Govin, Galvez, Montoro and other members of the present government, not only in political but personal relations, and for other reasons might be more easily influenced than Gomez, who is a Santo Dominican; Garcia, who is a Spaniard, and other military leaders. Capote, who is the ablest man in the Cuban government, was a professor in the University of Havana when Govin belonged to the same faculty, and they have labored together for the independence of Cuba for twenty years. Both hope to see the island annexed to the United States, and prefer annexation to independence, because they do not believe the people of Cuba, being 78 per cent illiterate, are capable of self-government. Gomez and Garcia, on the other hand, are opposed to annexation and it is not believed that they will submit to anything but independence.

The negotiations are believed to be going on at present, but it will be several days before the result is known. If Pando does meet the insurgent leaders under a flag of truce it will be a tacit recognition of their belligerency by the government of Spain, but the members of the junta here are very positive that they will not receive him. They say that it would be a violation of the most sacred article in the Cuban constitution, which, under pain of death, forbids even the receipt of propositions for peace except on a basis of independence, and that if Pando attempts to approach Gomez or Garcia his flag of truce will not be respected and he will meet the fate of Ruiz. The story of Pando's capture by the insurgents, which was circulated Saturday, was probably based upon the knowledge that he intends to confer personally with the leaders if possible.

While the scheme of autonomy is a great concession on the part of Spain and sonforms very closely in many respects to the Canadian constitution under which the Dominion recognizes British sovereignty, it is weakened by the fact that it is not embodied in the Spanish law and there is consequently no guaranty of its permanence. It is a plan which has been put into execution by the Spanish cabinet only and has never been approved by the cortes. A change in the cabinet might result in the plan being withdrawn or materially altered. Consequently, it is almost impossible to believe that the Cubans will lay down their arms and accept such a settlement. Indeed, a Havana dispatch today reports a belief there that Gen. Pando's mission has failed, as the Spanish troops are again advancing and hostilities have been resumed. The Cubans would be foolish to accept anything but complete independence now, and it is safe to predict that they will fight it out on that line.

REAL ESTATE ACTIVITY.

Reference was made by The Herald the other day to statistics gathered by the American Land and Title Register regarding the real estate transfers in the leading cities of the country during the month of February past. Duluth stood out conspicuously in this list, owing to the remarkable increase in the transfers here as compared with the corresponding month of last year. This increase amounted to 344 per cent, indicating a healthy revival in the real estate market. It is not necessary however, to rely upon these figures alone for evidences of the renewal of activity in this line, as a visit to the principal real estate dealers will elicit the fact that they are experiencing a growth of business which is very gratifying. There is, of course, no boom on, or anything approaching it, but numerous transfers have been made, others are in process of being arranged, and there is a good inquiry from outside capitalists for any bargains which can be picked up. This healthy movement shows that Duluth realty is highly esteemed in many quarters, and that greater activity may be expected in the future.

Duluth's prosperity rests upon broa and solid foundations. There is no room to doubt that the city's growth will continue. Its geographical location makes it certain that a very large city will be established here, and the extension of the railroad system centering here through the rich tributary territory during the present year will be instrumental in hastening that growth to a great degree. This development will be followed by an increase in the value of property, and consequently there can be no better time than the present for profitable investment in realty. Values are as low as they will ever be, and the future will witness a steady increase. This is undoubtedly the reason why shrewd investors are now regarding Duluth real estate with a favorable eye. Most of the great fortunes in this country have been made through investments in real estate, and it is certain that there is no place in the United States today where purchases of real estate can be made with better prospect of profit than in Duluth.

CONTROL OF RAILWAYS.

A well-considered paper, upon a subject of interest to all, and of vital importance to the welfare of the country, is the summary and discussion in the April Atlantic, by Professor Henry C. Adams, of the history of the interstate commerce commission, under the title of "A Decade of Federal Railway Regulation." After explaining the peculiar character of the railroad business, and the necessity for government regulation, as recognized and practiced by all nations, he details the nature and aims of the congressional legislation which established the commission; the lines upon which the commission has acted; what it has sought to accomplish; what it has accomplished; wherein it has failed, and the outlook for the future. He shows that the failures have largely resulted from the inability of the commission to enforce its decisions for lack of power, and to the adverse rulings and want of support by the courts, when their aid was invoked.

To this latter element, the opposition of the judiciary, it is chiefly due that no greater progress has been made in the ten years of the commission's existence, and that the problem still remains unsolved whether our government can regulate these great corporations without assuming the ownership of them. Had it been possible for the courts to have accepted the spirit of the act, and to have rendered their assistance heartily and without reserve, there is reason to believe, Professor Adams says, that the pernicious discrimination in railway service and the unjust charges for transportation would now have been in large measure a thing of the past. As it is, the most significant chapter in the history of the commission pertains to its persistent endeavors to work out some modus vivendi without disturbing the dignity of the judiciary.

The merchant, the manufacturer and the farmer, working under conditions of industrial liberty, do not seem to require any peculiar supervision on the part of the state, for competition is adequate to insure relative justice as between custom, as well as the sale of goods at a fair price. But in the railway industry competition does not work so beneficent a result. On the contrary, such is its nature that it imposes upon railway managers the necessity of disregarding equity between customers, and of fixing rates without considering their fairness, whether judged from the point of view of cost or of social results. Were this not true there would be no railway problem.

But what, it will be asked, is there peculiar about the business of transportation which renders it superior to the satisfactory control of competition? To this question Professor Adams makes answer as follows: The railway industry is an extensive and not an intensive industry. It conforms to the law of "increasing" returns rather than to the law of "constant" or of "diminishing" returns. This being the case, ability to perform a unit of service cheaply depends more upon the quantity of business transacted than upon attention to minute details. Another way of saying the same thing is that the expenses incident to the operations of a railway do not increase in proportion to the increase in the volume of traffic. As an industrial fact, this does not pertain to the business of the manufacturer, the merchant or the farmer, but is peculiar to the business of transportation; and it is adequate, when properly understood, to explain why all advanced peoples, without regard to the form of government they may have adopted or the social theories they may entertain, have surrounded the administration of railways with peculiar legal restrictions. The necessity of some sort of government control lies in the nature of the business itself.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean, controlled by Mr. Yerkes, the street car magnate, would like to have Governor Pingree of Michigan squelched. Of course, the reason is Mr. Pingree thinks that the people have some rights which the corporations should respect and the corporations should pay their just share of the taxes.

Some of the clerks in the city offices at Chicago have been notified that they must begin work at 9 a. m. or give up their places. Such severity has shocked those who gained their positions through political "pulls" under the impression that they were securing soft berths. They really did not expect to work.

When the Chilian battleship O'Higgins passes into the possession of this country, Duluth would be an appropriate name. Congressman Morris should direct the attention of the secretary of the navy to this suggestion without delay. Let Duluth's application be filed first.

The Silver Republicans of Arkansas report a great increase in their numbers. Many Republicans who were fooled by the talk in the St. Louis plank about international bimetallism have resolved not to be fooled again and have allied themselves with the Silver Republican party.

Senator Proctor's scheme for settling the Cuban question will not do. He would cut Cuba into two sections and make one free, leaving the other Spanish. The only acceptable scheme includes the complete independence of all Cuba.

A Chicago paper says lake navigation will open April 1. This is a mistake. April 1 falls on Friday, and no old sailor would be such an April fool as to leave port on the unlucky date.

The carriage in which President Cleveland rode when in Havana has been smashed by Spaniards. What did Cleveland ever do to Spain?

Gen. Grosvenor says he does not like to be called McKinley's echo. Would he have us infer that the president is Grosvenor's echo?

Spain's Cuban debt is now $289,000,000 and growing daily. There must be an end to the piling up of such an enormous debt.

The cabinet meeting today is being watched with great interest. Much depends upon the result of its deliberations.

It is all very well to keep cool, but selling the country's honor is not the right sort of coolheadedness.

A break in plate-glass insurance is reported. This may increase the size of the show windows.

Cuba's Great Hero.

Cincinnati Enquirer: Gen. Gomez is a picturesque figure who will endure as a hero in history. He fought for the Cubans through the 10-years' war, and now, though he is a good deal past 70 years of age, he is at the head of the patriot army. May he live to be a hundred, with the health to enjoy the honors that will belong to those who rescued a practically enslaved people from the clutches of Spain.

Bright's disease? Solon spring water.

ITCHING SKIN DISEASES

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin and scalp diseases with loss of hair.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), and full doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Itching Skin Diseases," free.

RED ROUGH HANDS Softened and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MIRTHFUL MUSINGS.

Chicago Record: "I like to go to Tomkins'."
"Is he a painless dentist?"
"No, but when ever he pulls a tooth for me he makes frightful faces himself."

-:—:-

Puck: "Ah! my dear, of course you did not have your sewing circle today, when it was so stormy?"
"O, yes! Edwin, dearest. We had it by telephone."

-:—:-

Harlem Life: "What's the reason your baggage isn't here? Wasn't it checked?"
"That's just the trouble. It was checked by an attachment."

-:—:-

Chicago Post: "I was surprised to learn that she was a woman with a past."
"Surprised! Great mackerel! Does she look as if she was born yesterday? I should say she had a past that is not a bit less than twenty-eight years."

-:—:-

Chicago Times-Herald: "Cuba is a pretty slippery subject to handle," remarks a New Orleans paper. Certainly; it is Castile's hope.

-:—:-

Detroit Journal: The next morning he was full of bitter thoughts.
"We are but worms!" he gloomily exclaimed.
His wife, who although she was deeply hurt by having him come home intoxicated the previous night, yet pitied him, heard him speak thus with much disquietude, and insisted that he have at once more pounded ice upon his head.

-:—:-

Detroit Free Press: Mrs. McBride—The Cubans say they would much rather have contributions of ammunition than bread.
Mr. McBride—We'll send them some of your biscuits and they can use them either for food or cannon balls.

-:—:-

Philadelphia North American: "I want war," said Pillits, facetiously, "because I am in hopes that in that way some of my creditors will be killed off."
"I suppose," remarked Crisp, "that you would rather see them killed outright than have them starve to death."

-:—:-

Cincinnati Enquirer: The cautious one—I wouldn't go to the Klondike. Already more money has gone in there than has been taken out.
The sanguine one—You don't say! If the place is getting richer like that, I think I'll go as soon as I can.

-:—:-

Washington Star: "Did you know," said the Spanish student, "that when the Chinese go into war they beat gongs and send off fireworks?"
"How foolish!" mused the general. "When they get anything on their minds why don't they write it?"

-:—:-

Chicago Tribune: "Now, George, quit pulling my car."
"It's my car now, sweet! Going to pull it all I please!"
This is why the hard-featured passenger with the iron gray chin beard, who had been sitting in the seat behind a young man in a new black broadcloth suit and a young woman in a gray silk traveling dress, got up hastily and went forward into the smoking car.

-:—:-

It is reported that Kaiser Wilhelm has applied, through his ambassador, to the English censor of plays to have stopped a song that is being sung nightly in the London music halls. The lyric which offends his imperial majesty is entitled "The Mailed Fist of Germany." It begins in this fashion:

"Fitzsimmons met the kaiser,
And they warmly hugged and kissed,
Old Fitz he had his gloves on
Bill had a mailed fist.
The kaiser he grew nasty;
They had a blooming row;
The kaiser hit Fitzsimmons—
Where is the kaiser now?"

-:—:-

Whene'er a man attempts to drown
His troubles, then I note
He always seems to think they are
Located in his throat.
—Brooklyn Life.

Not Much Choice.

Hinckley Enterprise: The Republicans have little material to select a governor from. There is Van Sant, the candidate of the lumber barons, and Judge Collins, the candidate of the railroad barons, and there you are.

Do Not Mention It.

Fergus Falls Weekly: The Republican newspapers are greatly concerned lest either the Democrats, the Populists or the Silver Republicans shall suffer from the proposed co-operation between the parties. None of them speak of the suffering which fusion will cause Republicans.

A Humbug Exposed.

Buffalo, Minn., Journal: The money issued by the United States, be it either gold, silver or paper, is the best money in the world for people living and doing business in the United States. There is no such thing as international money. Any man who talks about it is trying to humbug the people. English currency would not pay taxes here.

Scoop of the Spring Poet.

Up, Pegasus! Up, Pegasus!
'Tis spring and we must spring it,
And scoop the weather and the bards
Who into verse would sling it.

Get up and dust, for you must trot
Full fourteen laps of sonnet,
And many a kite-shaped roundelay,
Must have your hoof marks on it.

'Tis true a frosty, icy blast
We meet where'er we turn us,
But we can catch the proper glow
By gazing in the furnace.

Where birds would flit about the wood
The icicles are clinging,
But there are pet canary birds
To glad us with their singing.

Of flowers in field and woodland now
There's not the slightest rumor,
But in the florist's shop they bloom
At fifty cents a bloomer.

The mossy banks are banked with snow,
Their ancient verdure wilting,
But there are banks with long green bills
That we may cull by lilting.

So up, my nimble Pegasus!
Get up and hump and show 'em
How we can scoop all others with
A springy, spring-sprung poem.
—Chicago News.

Not Dead Anywhere.

Minneapolis Tribune (Rep.): The phenomenal popularity of William J. Bryan is a quantity that the politicians must make up their minds to wrestle with. He recently spoke in Atlanta, and the biggest hall in the city was packed with 10,000 people while as many more clustered around the outside in the vain effort to hear and see the speaker. There is no election on in Georgia, and the presidential campaign is more than two years off. Bryan's speech, for most part, dealt with the silver issue, and was an exact reproduction if his arguments in the campaign of 1896. He introduced no new argument, and yet his remarks were listened to with breathless interest and produced unbounded enthusiasm. It is evident that the silver craze is not dead—in the South, at least.

UNDIPLOMATIC SENOR GULLON.

He Made All the Lee Trouble By His Brusque "Frankness."

CANDID SENOR GULLON.
He made trouble by telling Lee to get out of Havana.

Senor Gullon, the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, is a patriotic Spaniard, although not the best diplomat.

A short time ago Senor Gullon, little Alphonso's "watch dog," discovered that Gen. Lee leaned to much toward the United States. He therefore told Gen. Woodford in so many words that he desired Lee's recall.

Lee's answer is historic: "The United States consul may leave Cuba, but when he does it will be with a brass band playing and the stars and stripes floating over his head."

Spain at once withdrew the command and reprimanded Senor Gullon for his frankness.

Another mistake made by the watchful Gullon was to ask for the substitution of merchant vessels to carry provisions to Cuban ports for suffering reconcentrados. He wanted the United States to stop calling there with men-of-war, and to use merchant vessels instead. This also the United States refused.

WAR FEVERS WORLD-WIDE.

Philadelphia Press: War measures in the present stage of civilization are peace measures. England's proposed expenditure of $115,000,000 for naval purposes is rather a proof of England's growth in commerce than an indication of preparation for war. Last year England spent over $105,000,000 on her seagoing force, but she did it to guard a merchant marine aggregating 9,000,000 tons, and a total foreign trade of more than $4,000,000,000 a year. England is not a bellicose nation. Trade, not war, is the heart of English supremacy.

Pittsburg Dispatch: One of the striking features of the situation over almost the entire world this week has been the unanimity of the nations in making extraordinary provisions for war, and especially for naval war. For twenty years the European powers have spent money like water in preparation for a war that has not yet come, and now in a single week they devote an additional sum that exceeds in its total all that Europe spent in years of Napoleonic wars. And there is absolutely no promise of its cessation except in the warning conveyed in the very magnitude of the sums that the limit must be reached somewhere.

Philadelphia Inquirer: Germany is expending $35,000,000 in the building of battleships and cruisers. England is to make additions to her already powerful fleet, and the naval budget carries $127,000,000. Russia has set apart $70,000,000 for new ships, and it is suspected that a great shipbuilding yard is to be laid out at Port Arthur, possibly under the direction of Charles H. Cramp, who is now speeding eastward across the Atlantic. France is making plans for building vessels at an expense of about $50,000,000, while Japan is hurrying to completion a very great addition to a navy which is already an imposing one.

Springfield, Mass., Republican: When one considers the extraordinary condition of the world in these closing years of the nineteenth century he may easily be startled by the possibilities of an almost universal war arising from the present imbroglio between the United States and Spain. It is often said and generally believed in this country that Spain would have no allies in war with ourselves, because Russia controls the European situation, and Russia is not only the traditional friend of the United States but at the present time, on account of the complications in China, seeks to prevent America from being the moral supporter of England, the greatest of Russia's rivals for the mastery of the Orient. If Russia really seeks our favor, the support of Spain by France, the most natural ally of the Spanish monarchy, is an impossibility, because the one supreme purpose of French statesmanship is the maintenance of the Russian alliance. Even Germany would not venture into the Hispano-American quarrel at the risk of incurring the displeasure of the czar.

We often hear people say there is only one good cough medicine, and that is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the specific for cold.

Mr. Lind's Plan.

Minneapolis Journal: There is a very general understanding among Republicans of the Second and Third districts, living in the neighborhood of New Ulm, that John Lind will head the fusion forces for governor this year in a way that will make it comparatively easy for disgruntled Republicans to support him. It is said—and this, too, by those who pretend to know what they are talking about—that Mr. Lind will, in advance of any of the conventions of June 15, announce himself as a candidate for governor on an independent platform. This will give him full swing to shape the campaign as he sees fit as to state issues. He will write this platform, of course, after careful consultation with leading Populists, Silver Republicans and Democrats, and will incorporate nothing in it that will not be likely to secure the support of these forces at convention time. Having thus set the pace for the opposition campaign the June conventions will be in a large way a ratification of his suggestions. He will be nominated or indorsed in each of these bodies, and his independent platform will be, in the main, adopted. Mr. Lind will secure an immense prestige by such a course, and it will be readily seen how Republicans all over the state will be able to find excuses to support him, more or less openly, without feeling that they have made shipwreck of political faith, or abandoned party. A shrewder move than this has not been made by the Republican opposition in Minnesota for many a day.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

WHAT DOOLEY SAYS.

Chicago Journal: Mr. Hennessy was followed up Archey road by a crowd of admiring children, and although somewhat tired and dusty he was a thing for admiration. He had done his patriotic duty that day. He wore a stovepipe hat built on the plans and specifications that appear in the picture of the celebrated Heenan-Sayers fight, his long coat was very full in the skirt, and over his shoulders hung the scarf of the "Ah-ho-haitch," the valiant society that has walked as far as from the earth to the sun to prove its devotion to Ireland. Mr. Dooley was proud of him and glad to see him.

"How d'ye do? How d'ye do?" he said. "You've had a fine day f'r th' walk."

"Gr-rand," said Mr. Hennessy.

"I'd iv been down with ye," said Mr. Dooley, "if 'twas not f'r me poor feet. Their marchin' days is over. I've seen th' time whin I cud stand in th' snow at Displaines sthreet an' Adams with me r-right flank r-restin' again Jawn Conley's saloon f'r hours while th' marshals'd be racin' up on' down givin' ordhers jus' f'r th' sake iv givin' thim. 'Close up there, men! Casey, throw out ye'er chest. McInerney, put on ye'er gloves. Dorsey, what's th' matther with ye, that ye have ye'er hat on like a coal scuttle? Hey—hoomph. Wo-a Bill'—this to his hor-rse—'wo-a, petty. Wo-a dam ye, or I'll get off an' kick ye to death.' Did ye iver see a Pathrick's day marshal that didn't have the divvle's own time with his hor-rse? They'se something about th' animiles that's put out on St. Pathrick's day that's diff'rent fr'm the' others. They don't seem to be anny way iv makin' th' man's movements agree with th' hor'rse's. Whin wan is comin' down th' other is goin' up, an' whin wan is goin' up th' other is comin' down, an' ridin's like holdin' a resarved seat on th' piston rod iv an ingine.

"But they stick. That's wan thing f'r thim. They stick. Ye nivir knowed a marshal to be thrown be th' mos' savage hor-rse that iver dhrew a dump-cart. They stick, an' r-ride it out, though r-ridin' is th' same as sittin' on a roarin' volcano, an' they're sheddin' teeth an' pocket-pieces, an' suspinder buttons in plain view iv his grace an' th' faculty iv th' collidge. An' that's what makes thim a g-great people. Suppose some wan standin' on the corner of Twelfth and May streets today was to holler that war'd bruk out. Wud th' procession 've gone home? No, sir. Not on ye'er life. Without a wur-rd they'd 've tur-rned an' ma-arched to'rd Cuba. Larry McGann an' Father Ed Kelley, an' Lor'nce Im Innis 'd 've dhrawed their so'ords an' started South, an' th' nex' y'd heerd iv thim thy'd be puttin' th' boots to th' Spanyards an' singin' 'O'Donnell Aboo' in th' cane fields iv Cuba. Cud they do it? Hinnissy, I'll bet yer a good tin cint seegar that th' male popylation in th' Sixth wa-ard, not countin' Bohammins an Pollackys, cud take Spain, an' have nawthin' to do it with but couplin' pins an' pavin' blocks.

"Th' throuble is they won't have th' chanst, an' that's because me frind Mark Hanna an' his frind Misther Heidelback don't know what th' Sixth wa-ard is like. If they cud come over here some prim'ry day an' see th' good la-ads in action they'd thrust th' naytional honor to thim without askin' a quistion. But we can't fight unless they lave us fight. Me frind McKinley says war must be holy to be r-right. An' what wud th' likes iv him say a holy war is? It ain't holy f'r to fight to save some wan fr'm bein' murdhered an' robbed. Whin is a war holy thin? I'll tell ye, Hinnissy. Some day Heidelback, Ickelheimer, an' comp'ny 'll get into throuble with a for'n nation. They'll rayfuse to give th' prince iv Wales his watch back an' th' prince iv Wales 'll go into their hair. Thin ye'll see throuble begin. No wan 'll tell ye to keep cool an' wait. They'll be no standin' around f'r a boord iv inquiry. They'll be no bluffin' an' r-runnin' away. McKinley 'll call out th' throops th' first day. 'Freemen,' he'll say, 'will ye be enslaved? Will ye stand to see th' sacred obligations iv a conthract assailed? Will ye set idly by while ruffyan hands dissicrates th' imblin iv authority—thim gold en balls that swings in ivry breeze?' he'll say. 'Perish th' thought! Rise an' difind ye'er r-rights. A Heidelback! An Ickelheimer!' An' away we'll go. Me frind Hanna'll be a gin'ral thin an' th' protested note an' th' goold bond'll go shriekin' through th' air carryin' death an' desthruchion to th' inimies iv our goverment.

"All we have to do is to wait, Hinnissy. Th' next Pathrick's day parade may end in a war with th' harp iv ol' Ireland wavin' proudly beside th' overjew pawn ticket. Wait an' keep cool. Can I help ye to some ice?"

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

"77" for Grip.

Friends of "77" should try Dr. Humphreys' Specifics for other diseases, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Infants' and Female Complaints, Asthma, etc.

Specific Manual to be found at Druggists, or sent free, tells all.

Humphreys' Medicine Co., New York.

FREE! FREE!

TO KIDNEY SUFFERERS.

An Opportunity Worthy of Your Notice.

If you suffer with kidney disease or any ailment arising from an improper action of the kidneys or urinary organs, this offer we make to the people of Duluth should interest you. In the advancement of medical science the kidneys, being almost the organs of the greatest importance to human health, have not been neglected, and in placing before you such a cure as Doan's Kidney Pills, the proprietors recognize how far so many statements of the makers of similar preparations have fallen short of their claims, being convinced that no remedy for kidney complaints in existence equals Doan's Kidney Pills for such ailments; strengthened in these convictions by letters that are daily received of the work they are doing for mankind's benefit, old backs and young backs are being constantly freed from never-ceasing aches, and many a lame and shattered one, stooped and contracted, is strengthened, invigorated and infused with new life. With such a medicine, an offer of this kind can be made without hesitancy, for while we lose the box we give to you, we make a friend that assists us in the sale of many others.

ONE FULL BOX

of Doan's Kidney Pills will be given away free to every person suffering with kidney ailments at the undersigned address. First come first served, and only this one chance offered. Remember this is not a simple box, but a regular size box of Doan's Kidney Pills, which retails at 50 cents. For those in the country who can not call in time, a full box will be mailed on receipt of 5 cents in either coin or stamps, to defray expense of postage and mailing, in response to all lettters received up to and including March 24.

Remember free distribution one day only, Wednesday, March 23, at Duluth Drug Store company (incorporated), 201 West Superior street, Duluth, from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Cut this advertisement out and name the paper.

Sole agents for the United States, Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y.

COLORADO SPRINGS' FIRES.

Hotel, Several Cottages and Sheriff's Residence Destroyed.

Colorado Springs, Colo., March 22.—Fire which broke out at 12:30 in the Woodside, a large frame hotel, which was unoccupied, threatened for several hours to wipe out the entire western end of the city, but was brought under control shortly after 3 o'clock. The Woodside and several adjoining cottages were destroyed. The loss is estimated at $12,000.

A high wind was blowing and embers from the burning buildings were carried several blocks. The water mains were too small to give the requisite pressure and the firemen were also hampered by lack of hose. Help was summoned from Colorado City and Manitou. Earlier in the night Sheriff Benton's residence was burned, causing a loss of $10,000. This fire also endangered much surrounding property.

A BOSTON FAILURE.

Boston, March 22.—The assignment of the firm of Pitts, Kimball & Lewis, importers and retailers, to H. A. Belcher, is announced. The firm is one of the largest in the city. The amount of assets and liabilities is not stated. It is thought that an arrangement will be effected and the firm will continue business.

AGRICULTURAL FREAK.

Berkeley, Cal., March 22.—Superintendent Jones, of the Pomonade experiment station has succeeded in a most unique agricultural experiment, the grafting of a morning glory on a sweet potato vine. As a result both plants attained an unusually large growth. The sweet potato vine produced twenty-one pounds of potatoes, the potatoes averaging ten to twelve ounces.

Never defer a vital matter. A cough shouldn't be neglected when Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure it at once.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
TONIGHT.
The Famous Actor,
★ LEWIS ★
MORRISON
SUPPORTED BY HIS OWN ADMIRABLE COMPANY.
Will appear (as "Mephisto," his original creation played by him over 4000 times) in the Scenic and Electric Success— "FAUST."
Parquet, 75c. Dress Circle, $1. Family Circle, 50c.

LYCEUM THEATER
Wednesday Eve., March 23.
Carl M. Johanson's lecture on
ALASKA AND THE KLONDIKE
Describing the trip over White Pass, down Yukon, life in Dawson. The mines, etc.
Illustrated by 70 views taken by Mr. Johanson himself.
PRICES—75c, 50c, 25c.

SCHULTZ TESTIMONIAL CONCERT.
First Presbyterian Church, Wednesday Ev'ng, March 23
Tickets, 50 and 75 cents.

MARKS BROS. CO.
NORMANNA HALL—21st Avenue West and Superior Street, West End.
TONIGHT.
"JERRY, THE TRAMP."
TWO WEEKS—MARCH 21st TO APRIL 2nd.
10 AND 15 CENTS.

WILL FIX THEIR TAX

Auditor's Force Working on Plan to Collect From Iron Companies.

THEIR BACK TAXES

They Owe For Several Years According to the Supreme Court Decision.

The force in the office of the county auditor is engaged during spare moments in a work that will mean a good deal to this county. It is taking measures to put in operation the machinery of tax collections upon the iron properties of the county, following out the decision of the district and supreme courts on the taxation of these properties. It will be remembered that in the Lakeside Land company case Judge Moer found that the iron properties, shipping and non-shipping, had not been taxed in proportion to their value, and that in this way an injustice had been worked on other classes of property. He decided that this entitled the defendants in the 200 or more tax cases dependent upon the case of the Lakeside Land company to reductions of their taxes. The supreme court held that the properties on the iron ranges had not been taxed properly, but that this did not entitle the defendants to reductions. The court also decided what there was no doubt about, that the old law providing for a tax of 1 cent per ton upon iron ore that had been shipped was unconstitutional, and this prepared the way for the work now going on in the auditor's office.

The tax force is preparing figures showing the valuation as nearly as it can be ascertained of all the mining properties. The transcript of testimony in the Lakeside Land company case is a perfect mine of information in itself. During the trial before Judge Moer a large number of experts testified as to the value of the properties. Some of these experts spoke for the companies themselves, while others were apparently unbiased. The auditor's men are taking out of the mass of testimony offered on both sides all the information they can find that will be of use in the work of taxing the mines for the time they have escaped in part or in whole, and there is a great deal of information along this line in the bulky transcript that has been made. The transcript forms a mass of typewritten sheets over an inch in thickness, all along the line mentioned.

It will take several weeks to finish this work, as it is being done in spare time when the regular work of the office does not take up the time. When it is completed the figures that have been obtained through this and other sources will be thoroughly overhauled to see that no figures are unjustly large and, on the other hand, to see that no property has escaped its just valuation. When the list is in shape the auditor will enter it on the tax lists for five or six years back, and will include the taxes thus levied in the collections for the current year. The full valuation will not be placed on the properties for as stated by The Herald before, the auditor has taken into consideration the fact that if these valuations had been included in the levies for the different years the tax rate would have been less.

The idea of taxing the iron properties properly among county officials is not to make the taxes upon this class of properties such as to work any injustice upon them. There is no doubt that they have escaped their just share of taxation, and two courts have decided that way. The only idea is to make them pay in the future their proper share of the taxes, and to cause them to make up for the immunity they have enjoyed in the past.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CLUB.

Some Particulars as to the Organization Being Formed.

The meeting of the young men who are forming a Democratic club which was to have been held at the city hall this evening has been postponed one week, the committee which is drawing up the constitution and by-laws being not yet ready to report. The committee wrote to Minneapolis and secured a copy of the charter or plan which has been adopted there and will work along the same lines. The club will be entirely a young men's club and its organization was suggested to them by the call issued for the Democratic clubs of the country to celebrate the one hundred and fifty-fifth birthday of Thomas Jefferson on April 13 next. The Young Men's Democratic club of Minneapolis issued a call for a state convention to be held at Minneapolis April 13. In the evening a banquet will be held in Minneapolis and the Duluth men have been invited to send a speaker. He will be assigned a toast and will be allowed seven or eight minutes.

The call issued by the Minneapolis club for the state convention was in line with the call issued by Chauncey F. Black, of Pennsylvania, president of the National Association of Democratic Clubs.

The call of the Minneapolis club proposes the formation of a state league of young men's Democratic clubs. The general purpose of this league as stated is: "To foster the great principles of Democracy enunciated in the Chicago platform, and so ably championed by our peerless leader, William J. Bryan; to organize the young Democracy in every city of the state, and assist and work in harmony with the Democratic state central committee, and to co-operate with the allied forces in the coming campaign. To lend our aid to redeem the state of Minnesota from the Republican party, which has so long plundered and mismanaged the affairs of the state and betrayed it into the hands of corporations, monopolies and trusts."

Those who are forming the local club say it will be strictly a young men's club run by the young men and not dictated to or directed by any of the Democratic leaders, but expecting, of course to always work in harmony with the party.

Hood's Pills

Cure sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, gas in the stomach, distress and indigestion. Do not weaken, but have tonic effect. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

OVER HALF A CENTURY
The Family Friend.
THE FRIEND OF { CHILDREN PARENTS GRANDPARENTS
MOTHER'S FRIEND.

POND'S EXTRACT

FOR ALL PAIN.

The Genuine never fails.
It can always be relied on.
Used Internally and Externally.

Far superior to any imitation or substitute. It costs more to make, it costs more to buy—but is cheaper because stronger, better and purer than anything else.

☞ Note our Name on Label and Wrapper.
Pond's Extract Co., New York and London.

LOOKS LIKE BLACK.

Duluth's Chief Will Probably Be Elected In St. Paul Tonight.

The St. Paul fire commissioners will meet in St. Paul this evening and elect a chief to succeed present Chief Jackson. It is considered more than likely that John T. Black, chief of the Duluth department, will be elected. The Dispatch last evening said:

"The situation in regard to the election of a chief of the fire department tomorrow evening remains unchanged. There is every reason to believe that J. T. Black, of Duluth, will be chosen, and that he will be duly installed next Saturday, unless Chief Jackson chooses to make a fight in the courts.

"If this is done, it is not considered likely that there will be any changes in the first and second assistant chiefs for the present. Chief Black will be given time in which to get his seat warmed and secure the run of affairs before other contemplated changes are undertaken.

"The votes expected by which Black and his friends think he will be elected are alleged to have been promised by President Arosin and Commissioners Yanish, Warner and Clark. This is one more vote than is necessary to elect, three out of five being all that is required to choose Jackson's successor."

A CERTAIN CURE FOR PILES.

Safe and Effective in Every Form of This Common and Annoying Disease.

Many people suffer from piles, because after trying the many lotions, salves and ointments without relief or cure, have come to the conclusion that a surgical operation is the only thing left to try and rather than submit to the shock and risk of life of an operation prefer to suffer on. Fortunately this is no longer necessary, the Pyramid Pile Cure, a new preparation cures every form of piles, without pain, inconvenience or detention from business.

It is in the form of suppositories, easily applied, absolutely free from opium, cocaine, or any injurious substance whatever, and no matter how severe the pain, gives instant relief, not by deadening the nerves of the parts but rather by its healing, soothing effect upon the congested membranes.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is the most effective, the safest and most extensively sold of any Pile Cure that has ever been placed before the public, and this reputation has been secured by reason of its extraordinary merit and the reasonable price at which it is sold, all druggists selling it at 50 cents and $1 per package, and in many cases a single package has been sufficient.

A person takes serious chances in neglecting a simple case of piles as the trouble soon becomes deep seated and chronic, and very frequently develops into fatal incurable rectal diseases, like fistula and rectal ulcers.

Any druggist will tell you the Pyramid is the safest, most satisfactory pile cure made.

The Pyramid company, Marshall, Mich., will send to any address a treatise on cause and cure of piles, also book of testimonials.

Lieut. Day Declines.

Lieut. Day of the branch hydrographic office has respectfully declined the office of commander of the naval reserve, which was conferred upon him without his being consulted. He says that he cannot enter an organization that is under the state when he is in the service of the government. He will be glad, however, to give the reserve any assistance that lies in his power.

Most Valuable Knowledge.

The Unity club last night held an interesting discussion on the question of "What Knowledge is of Most Worth?" Mrs. J. L. Washburn presented a paper on the subject which showed thought and careful preparation. She indicated her belief that a knowledge of the sciences is of the most use if it is accompanied by knowledge of a general nature that will suffice to direct it. John Loman was to have read a paper, but as he was taken ill before he completed it he was compelled to send the unfinished paper, which was read by John Stone Pardee. It was a very scholarly consideration of the subject, and it was heard with much interest.

He outlined a plan of education for the boy or girl from the primary school to the university, which should best develop the endowments of each, giving opportunities for special fitness and general culture and not neglecting bread-and-butter studies. The problem is to consult each child's individual tastes, to teach many things to each and at least one thing thoroughly.

Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. W. S. Woodbridge, Mrs. C. A. Lewis and L. J. Hopkins were among those who spoke on the question.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on Duluth Drug company, druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

ENDS HIS OWN LIFE

Supt. Welch of the Electric Company Puts a Bullet Through His Brain.

DUE TO MELANCHOLY

No Other Cause Can Be Assigned—Committed In His Office.

Truman B. Welch, superintendent of the Commercial Light and Power company and Duluth Gas and Water company, put a bullet through his own brain last evening about 8:45 o'clock. The deed was committed in his office in the building at 216 West Superior street, the Superior street floor of which is occupied by the companies. Death was evidently instantaneous for when his office was entered a few moments later there was no sign of life.

C. E. Van Bergen, manager of the Commercial Light and Power company, was seated at his desk in his office in the rear of the building, and John Matteson was in the water company office in the front of the block. Welch's office was about midway between there. Both heard as they supposed two reports, but neither of them thought at once that they were revolver shots. The janitors were up stairs and heard them, too, and came down. They smelt smoke, became excited and ran to Mr. Van Bergen and Mr. Matteson. The four entered the room at about the same time. It was filled with smoke and was in darkness. As Mr. Van Bergen turned on the light, Mr. Welch was seen sitting down in the chair in front of his desk. His head had fallen over on the left side, his right arm was hanging over the arm of the chair at his side and the revolver had fallen down to the floor between his feet. There was no sign of life and his blood and brains spattered the floor on the left side. The bullet was of 38 caliber and had crashed its way entirely through his head and into the wall opposite.

Dr. Eklund was summoned immediately, but after an examination considered an inquest unnecessary. One puzzling circumstance was the hearing of two reports both by Mr. Van Bergen and Mr. Matteson. It is believed, however, that was due to some peculiar echo. Dr. Eklund says that there were two chambers empty, but in such position that to have fired the second one the cylinder would have had to be turned clear around. He therefore thinks the other shot must have been fired at some other time. Another cartridge had the appearance of having missed fire. There is no trace of a second bullet, the one which went into the wall being the only one found.

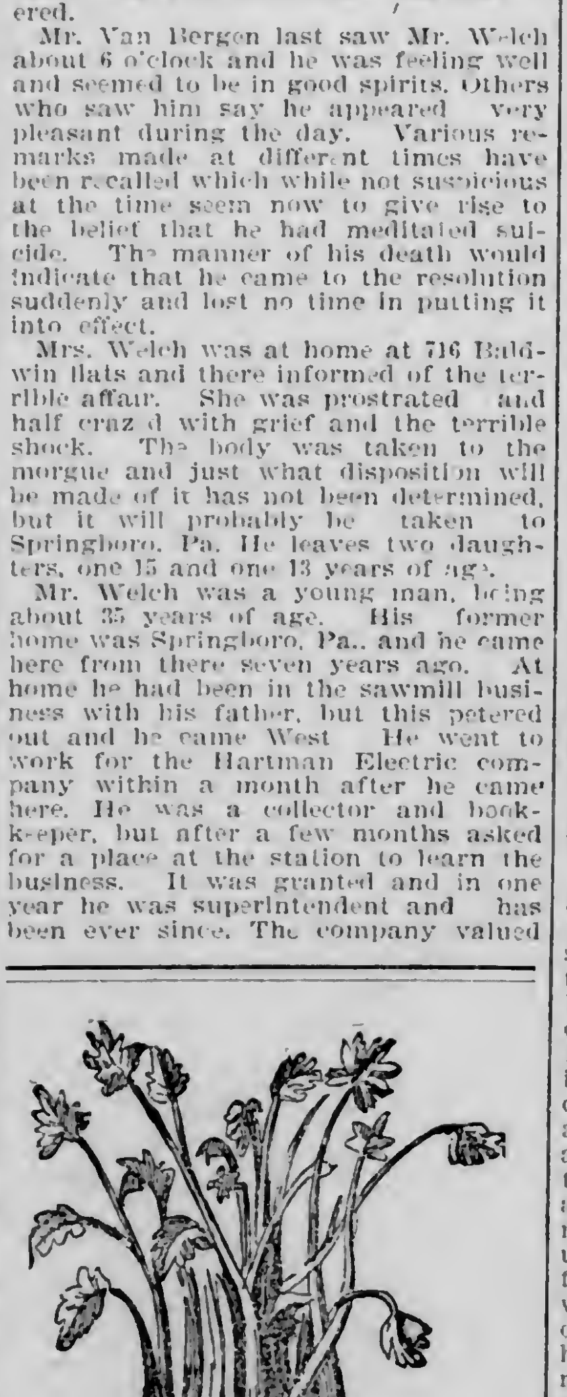
To find a cause for the deed is very difficult, unless the theory that it was due to an attack of melancholia is accepted. He was given to these attacks and without any reason. He would have spells now and then when he would brood over imaginary troubles and worry himself greatly. There was absolutely no reason for this. He had a happy family, he drew a salary of $225 a month and had no obligations to worry him. He had suffered to some extent with stomach trouble on order of indigestion, but was recovering from this. But suicide, it is believed, had been in his mind for some time. He brought his revolver down from the house some time ago. When asked why he replied that he intended to have it cleaned. He did this and then kept it in the top right hand drawer of his desk. This drawer was found open when the room was entered and he was discovered.

Mr. Van Bergen last saw Mr. Welch about 6 o'clock and he was feeling well and seemed to be in good spirits. Others who saw him say he appeared very pleasant during the day. Various remarks made at different times have been recalled which while not suspicious at the time seem now to give rise to the belief that he had meditated suicide. The manner of his death would indicate that he came to the resolution suddenly and lost no time in putting it into effect.

Mrs. Welch was at home at 716 Baldwin flats and there informed of the terrible affair. She was prostrated and half crazed with grief and the terrible shock. The body was taken to the morgue and just what disposition will be made of it has not been determined, but it will probably be taken to Springboro, Pa. He leaves two daughters, one 15 and one 13 years of age.

Mr. Welch was a young man, being about 35 years of age. His former home was Springboro, Pa., and he came here from there seven years ago. At home he had been in the sawmill business with his father, but this petered out and he came West. He went to work for the Hartman Electric company within a month after he came here. He was a collector and bookkeeper, but after a few months asked for a place at the station to learn the business. It was granted and in one year he was superintendent and has been ever since. The company valued him highly and considered him one of the very best men in its employ.

Mr. Welch carried life insurance in the sum of $5000. Whether the suicide clause will affect any of this is not known at present.



Be sure to get the kind you ask for,
Paine's Celery Compound.

A soap that destroys the softness of woolen will destroy the softness of the skin. Be sure of that. No matter how much a soap costs, if it shrinks wool it isn't fit for the toilet. The best soap for all uses is the soap that won't shrink wool.

MY MAMA USED   I WISH MINE HAD

WOOL SOAP
IT SWIMS.

"Wool Soap is an excellent article, and every woman will be benefited by using it."
HELEN M. BARKER, Treas. Nat'l W.C.T.U.

WILL LEND ITS AID.

Women's Christian Temperance Union Will Work With Civic Co-Operation.

The Central W. C. T. U., of Duluth, met yesterday afternoon and discussed "Municipal Interest for Women." The meeting took place in the First Methodist church, and the discussion was led by Mrs. Lou G. Findley. The sense of the meeting was unanimously to the effect that for the safety of the city all municipal laws should be enforced. The members believed that this end would be advanced if the organization knew the names of the business men who are reported to oppose the work of the Civic Temperance Co-operation, as well as the names of other business men who are friends of law and order, and the meeting decided to take steps to find out such names. Those present also pledged themselves to assist the co-operation financially and otherwise.

Mrs. W. S. Woodbridge read a paper on "The Possibilities of Municipal Office for Women." She asked what the women had accomplished with their right to vote on educational matters, and concluded that they had not made the best use of this privilege. She asked how they could expect more. She said, however, that there is much in the way of reform that the women may accomplish if they will.

Mrs. G. H. Thompson was elected a vice president of the Home Consumers' league. Mrs. Murray was elected banner bearer at the business men's carnival at the Armory. The members were asked to take part in a meeting to be held at the Bethel Tuesday evening. The subject will be "Frances E. Willard," and the leader will be Mrs. Emily Merritt.

GOING TO KLONDIKE.

Letter From a Duluth Boy at Dyea Telling of His Experiences.

Paul V. Flynn has written to The Herald giving an account of the trip of his party en route to the Klondike. The letter is dated at Dyea, Alaska, March 9. He says:

We left Seattle on the steamer Queen at 2 p. m. Saturday, Feb. 19. We had about two tons of hardware from Seattle. Our provisions we bought at Douglas island across the bay from Juneau. It cost us considerable to have the hardware and nine dogs put on the boat. Had to tip the bill clerk, then the dock man, then the baggageman, then the first officer on board, the clerk and last of all, but not least, the porter—six bits each. We stopped at Tacoma Saturday, 5 p. m. and they loaded there until 2 a. m. Sunday. Then we arrived at Victoria Sunday, 10 a. m. and laid over until Monday at 2 p. m. This accommodation was so passengers could procure a license of Queen Victoria, so we all could cut shrubs and dig dirt on her soil. This only cost $10. Then we were on the water for forty-eight hours. The scenery up the narrows is beautiful. We came to a place in the narrows called Takon inlet, with mountains on each side of the channel and, oh, how the north wind blew there; they say that it frequently blows there 150 miles an hour. I have not been long enough in the country to question the veracity of the people. Juneau is built on the side of a small mountain, about two blocks wide and ten blocks long. The population is mostly Siwash Indians. It has a water plant, an electric light plant, a telephone service between it and Douglas island. On Douglas island is the great Treadwell gold mine. It pays about $3.50 to the ton, very low grade, but there is a large mountain of it.

We left Juneau Thursday afternoon and arrived at Dyea Saturday afternoon. On the trip we saw where the steamer Corona was on the rocks; also the wreckage of the Clara Nevada. She blew up and there were 150 lives lost on her. She was running from Dyea. From Dyea to Sheep camp is fourteen miles. Freight cost 2 cents per pound. There are thousands of people between Dyea and Sheep camp. From Sheep camp to the Scales is three and one half miles and up hill from the Scales to the summit is half a mile, and nearly straight up in the air. It cost 4 cents a pound from Sheep camp to the summit and when a man carries 100 pounds up you can bet he has earned the smallest $4 he ever earned. When a man has carried up a pack he just sits on his trousers and comes down the summit to the Scales in at least five minutes. From the number of people coming down there are trenches cut in the snow from ten to thirty feet deep. One sees a man in the air one minute, then under the snow the next. The Canadian custom officers are on the summit and they collect the duty and see that a person has enough to get through with. They require 1100 pounds to each person. There are thousands packing their goods up the mountain. There is a constant string of people up the hill. When you lift your foot some one puts his in; it is like walking up a pair of stairs.

You can leave your freight any place. It is safe; they only hang anyone who steals; they say to he who steals and prays for his life, why did you not pray before you stole. Then they give him the hemp rope. We expect to be over the summit Friday, March 11. If there are any Duluthians coming they can outfit at Juneau the best, for they know what people want who are going up north. At Seattle they simply want your money and will sell you anything. Then they don't have to shorten their roll by tipping the crew of the boat they come on. I shall advise you after I have seen my way to Lake Linderman. The climate here is fine, a little windy, and in a few days the snow will all be gone and it will be more expensive, for they have to pack from here to the summit and it is very expensive. Has President McKinley ordered the bottom blown out of Spain? Yours truly,

PAUL V. FLYNN.

Colors are a feature in Spring hats. Have you seen the Gordon?

A COUNTY EXHIBIT.

Fine One to Be Sent From Here to the Omaha Exposition.

It is now a settled fact that Minnesota will be properly represented at the Omaha exposition and since the St. Louis county exposition commissioners have without hesitation or delay raised the money that was deemed the proper amount for this county to contribute to the fund of $30,000, it is in order that steps be taken to have St. Louis county occupy a prominent position in the state's display.

The commissioners who have taken hold of the enterprise with a vigor which shows the importance they attach to the exposition, since financial matters have been satisfactorily arranged will now be ready to receive and act upon suggestions for showing in an effective way the resources of Duluth and St. Louis county. The mining, lumber, agricultural, maritime and manufacturing industries should all unite in making the exhibit from here the central feature in the space alloted to Minnesota. The commissioners who have given the subject considerable thought feel that to make a showing of Duluth's resources and trading advantages at Omaha is of equal if not greater importance than was the exhibit at the World's fair. The exposition will be held in the very heart of the territory which the grain dealers and jobbers of this city are reaching out for this year. Direct rail communication between this city and the Southwest is to be opened up by the putting in of a through train service over the Great Northern's southwest line in a short time and it will be in operation while the exposition is open. The great majority of the people who will visit Omaha will be from the territory which is naturally tributary to Duluth, but from which little business is now obtained. Such an opportunity for acquainting them with the mutual advantages to both sections which closer trade relations will afford will not be had again and the business men and railroad interests will undoubtedly profit by it.

The model of the city and harbor which was exhibited at the World's fair will undoubtedly be taken to Omaha and the big mining companies will see to it that the mineral resources of the ranges will be represented by an attractive display. It has been suggested that Capt. McDougall's model whaleback gunboat be made a part of the Minnesota exhibit. The jobbers and grain dealers will profit directly by making an exhibit and distributing such advertising matter as will enlighten the people of the corn belt as to the advantages to be gained by sending their products to Duluth and in return buying their supplies here.

Original and striking ideas along these lines if presented to the local commissioners will receive careful consideration.

Itchiness of the Skin and Eczema.

The only remedy in the world that will at once stop itchiness of the skin on any part of the body that is absolutely safe and never failing is Doan's Ointment. Free samples at Duluth Drug Store company, 201 West Superior street, Duluth, on Wednesday, March 23.

MAY BE ADVERSE.

State Likely to Lose Its Claim to Red Lake Indian Lands.

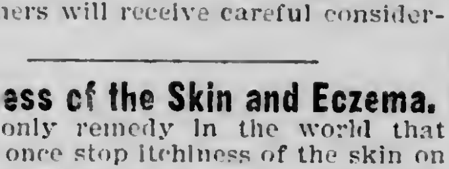
Washington, March 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—A final conference on the claim of the state of Minnesota for the school lands on the ceded Red Lake Indian reservation was held at the interior department today. Senator Davis and Tim Byrnes, of Minneapolis, made short arguments before Assistant Attorney General Van Devanter.

The main question argued was with relation to the reservation of lands at the date of the passage of the act of admission. Senator Davis cited a decision of the supreme court in a case where the state of Wisconsin had a claim similar to that of the state of Minnesota, in which the lands were awarded to the state.

Mr. Van Devanter admitted that Senator Davis' contention was good and that in following the decision quoted the state should get the land. The departmental decisions, however, stood in the way, and if this stand is adhered to, the decision will be adverse to the state. Senator Davis is hopeful that the state will be given the land, but Mr. Byrnes expresses himself as of opinion that the departmental precedent will be followed and the decision handed down will be adverse.

The Gordon at is popular because it is correct.

CANADA



Manitoba, Assiniboia, Alberta, Saskatchewan.

That means that in any of these four great Provinces of the Dominion of Canada you can secure 160 acres of agricultural land, yielding from $15 to $20 per acre yearly, if you become an actual settler. Their resources are agriculture, timber and mineral. Write for experience of farmers to

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

W. J. ROGERS,
Watertown, S. D.

Mention this paper.

SPECIAL SALE
MEN'S SHOES
Only 97c

Worth $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00. 400 pairs Men's Congress and Lace, principally small sizes, made by Strong & Garfield, Hanan & Son and J. S. Turner. Come and look at them. If you think the shoes the biggest bargain you ever saw buy them, worth $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00, for 97 cents.

The Famous Shoe Store,
111 West Superior Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE DAZZLER.

The second performance of "The Dazzler" here this season occurred at the Lyceum last night, and though it was practically the same company as on the first performance and the play and its accompanying specialties were much the same, there was a large house and a house that was warm in its applause. The play, which is less a play than a framework for the specialties, is suited to the purpose for which it was built, and the performers introduce a number of clever specialties. Will West, the tramp, in his "Glorious Beer" song and somewhat gymnastic comedy, is good, of course, and he is the life of the play during his stay on the stage. Miss Rogers, as Kitty Starlight, is fair in most of her work and good in her baby song and talk. Emile Heusel, as Ratz, the brewer, is a good comedy Teuton, and an excellent dancer. Frank G. Mack introduced a good specimen of old-time clog dancing, and Miss Agnes Evans, somewhat wooden of countenance, did the song that she was down for not so badly. The musical mokes, Griffin and Boulden, are especially good. Eva Leslie and her sister Rose did some pleasing dances, and the former was especially active and nimble. The young women of the play other than those mentioned are good-looking and make a good chorus.

A new and pleasing feature of the performance was the patriotic finale of the second act. Flags of several nations are brought in by the male performers, who introduce them with recitatives. Then Will West speaks of America, and Miss Rogers comes on in a brief, but very patriotic gown. The other young women throw off their dominoes and appear in similarly brief and patriotic gowns of red, white and blue. Little references to this country's capabilities show that the play is being kept in line with the Cuban-Spanish controversy, and arouse much enthusiasm in the audience.

LEWIS MORRISON IN "FAUST."

Tonight Lewis Morrison will present "Faust," Goethe's famous tragedy, at the Lyceum. In this Mr. Morrison introduces many novel electrical features. The famous scene on the summit of the Brochen is of the most weird sublimity. The Mephisto of Mr. Morrison is the same grand interpretation that has made his name famous. Time has mellowed Mr. Morrison's art until his Mephisto is almost a perfect embodiment of the prince of evil, as drawn by the German master. He will be supported by Miss Florence Roberts and an exceptionally strong company containing such well-known names as White Whittlesy, Borton Hill, Gordon Foster and Miss Mabel Morrison.

MARKS BROTHERS' COMPANY.

Marks Brothers' company opened a 2-weeks' engagement at Normanna hall last evening and a great crowd was present. "Dublin Dan" was the play, and it made a great hit. Tom Marks played the leading role in a fine manner. May Bell was well received and her song "Uncle Sam, Tell Us Why You Are Waiting?" was vociferously applauded. Tonight "Jerry, the Tramp," will be presented.

For the Public Good.

In another part of this paper appears an advertisement worthy the reading, as it's for the public good. It tells of a free distribution of Doan's Kidney Pills, a remedy for kidney ills. Read it and call at the Duluth Drug Store company, 201 West Superior street, Duluth, on Wednesday, March 23.

Lecture on the Klondike.

Tomorrow evening at the Lyceum Carl M. Johanson will lecture on "Alaska and the Klondike," and Duluth people will have an opportunity to learn from one of their own citizens of that wonderful country. Mr. Johanson took a large number of photographs while en route and has had fine copies of these made for use in the stereopticon, and he will present them tomorrow evening. He went into the country at the most interesting time—when the great rush was on just after the first news of the richness of the country reached here. His trip out again was little less eventful, and a description of the two will make a most interesting discourse.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Mules! Mules!

One hundred head of mules just arrived on the market, for sale cheap, at Barrett & Zimmerman's stables, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, Minn.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

PURIFIES AS WELL AS Beautifies the Skin. No other cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 49 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe.
FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide, potash and still have aches and pains, mucous patches in mouth, sore throat, pimples, copper colored spots, ulcers on any part of the body. Hair or eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary Blood Poison we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 1535 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

THEY OFFER $100.00

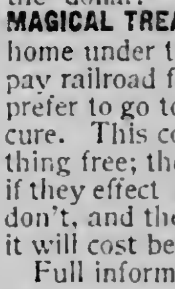
For any Case of Nervous or Sexual Weakness in Men they Treat and Fail to Cure.

No fake cure, but a scientific treatment administered by physicians in good standing, and **specialists in their line.** The State Medical Company cures Lost Vitality, Nervous and Sexual Weakness, and restores Life Force in old and young men. They will guarantee to cure you or forfeit $100 should they fail, where their medicines are taken according to directions. **No money required in advance.** Deposit the money with your banker to be paid to them when you are cured—not before. The State Medical Company is an incorporated company with a capital stock of $250,000, and their guarantee is worth 100 cents on the dollar. Their treatment is truly a **MAGICAL TREATMENT,** and may be taken at home under their directions, or they will pay railroad fare and hotel bills to all who prefer to go to headquarters, if they fail to cure. This company does not supply anything free; they charge a reasonable price if they effect a cure, and nothing if they don't, and they will tell you exactly what it will cost before you take it.

Full information on request. Write today.

STATE MEDICAL CO.,
SUITE 932 RAMGE BLOCK. OMAHA, NEB.

MADE ME A MAN



AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure 50 CTS in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce, 331 West Superior street, and Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.

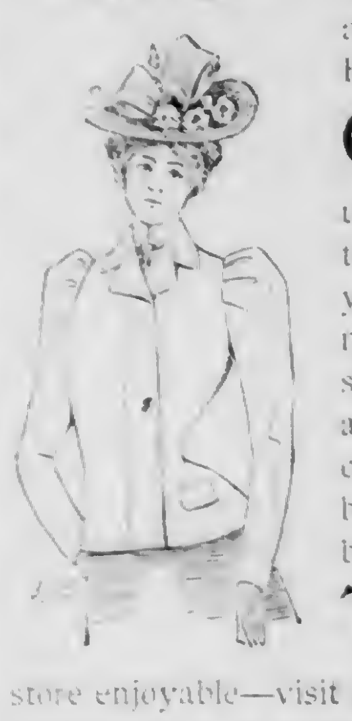
Duluth Trust Co.

FIRE INSURANCE,
SURETY BONDS.

FRANKLIN J. PULFORD, President.
EDWARD P. TOWNE, Vice President.
CALVIN F. HOW, Secretary.
H. C. McMARTIN, Assistant Secretary.

Trade BIG G Mark
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.
THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
Price $1.00

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. **Sold by Druggists,** or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.



TODAY'S Bright, Spring Sunshine, brought many buyers to our different departments. From a calendar standpoint, tomorrow will be the third day of Spring—Monday being the first. 'Tis indeed interesting to watch the many buyers here as they stroll through this spacious, well-lighted store, made so for you. The past season's interesting assortments were indeed only but mere tell-tales of what we've here for you now.

Rich, Elegant, Dress Goods, of our own direct importation, and styles that cannot be found elsewhere in this city, or, in fact, we might say the Northwest; entirely exclusive and confined to this store alone. Even the less expensive sorts bear the stamp of exclusiveness for which this store bears its reputation.

Wash Goods To try and describe one or two kinds of Wash Fabrics without mentioning the others would mean trouble in the Wash Goods family. So we'll place them side by side and await your judgment on them. We could say **Handsome—Perfect**—and yet not half describe their beauty—so come and see this pretty, dainty, Family.

Cloaks, Suits, Jackets You know all about the high stamp of perfection placed upon this department, don't you? Well, we're not going to talk much about that which you're already familiar with. However, we wish to impress upon you the importance of early selections. We're prepared for large sales—much larger than past seasons. Tomorrow will see entirely new lines on sale—and, please remember—the styles here are exclusively confined and are not found elsewhere—and yet you pay no more here than you do for the cheaper sort at the other stores. Step into our Cloak room and see this beautiful collection of tailors' skill and patience, together with ideas that have been studied from the World's Fashion Centers.

The Silk and Wash Waists are very interesting. Make the visit to the store enjoyable—visit all the departments—walk around—feel perfectly at home—you'll not be bored—ask to be waited on, if you like; if not, you're welcome just the same.

The Millinery Department
is being beautified.
A few days will see it in
all its glory.
Fashion seekers can prepare themselves.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

AT WEST DULUTH

Mrs. Louise Reno, of Proctorknott, Robbed While Returning to Her Home.

STOLE HER PURSE

Grabbed It From the Seat of the Wagon—No Trace of Thieves.

Mrs. Louise Reno, of Proctorknott, was robbed of a hand satchel containing $85 and a gold watch at the rock cut on the road leading from West Duluth to Bay View Heights yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Reno, with a lady friend and three children drove to West Duluth to do some shopping. Among other stores they visited the store of the N. Hendricks Dry Goods company, where Mrs. Reno made a number of purchases. While they were in the store two young men, both smooth faced, were also there buying some socks, and saw her place her money in the small satchel. On leaving the store Mrs. Reno placed the satchel on the seat of her conveyance and soon started for home. When she reached the cut leading to Bay View Heights one of the young men she had seen in the store jumped out from the side of the road and climbed in the back end of the wagon. She requested him to get out, saying that the load was already too large to permit him to ride up the hill. He reached over to the seat, then grabbed the satchel, and leaping from the wagon ran toward Duluth. About a block away the young man who was with him in the store stood waiting for him, and when the thief came up the two made off together. They were seen later in the vicinity of the Hugo iron works. The robbery was reported to the police, but no further trace of the thieves has been found, although the officers have a very good description of them.

BOUND TO HAVE NICHOLSON.

The friends of Pat Nicholson are determined that he shall be reappointed street commissioner for the western district. A meeting was held last night on Second street, at which a resolution was adopted commending Mr. Nicholson for the manner in which he had performed the duties of his office, and a committee will call on the board of public works today or tomorrow to urge that no change be made in the office. Mr. Nicholson's term expires April 1. It is understood that President Smith of the board of public works is in favor of retaining Mr. Nicholson.

MISSABE PASSENGER STATION.

Work on the passenger station of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railroad company at the intersection of Grand avenue with the railroad track was begun about ten days ago, but was temporarily suspended to enable the mechanics to do some needed work on bridges. The building will be completed as soon as the men can be spared from emergency work.

MISCHIEVOUS SCHOLARS.

People in the vicinity of Asbury M. E. church complain that every Sunday the scholars of the Sunday school make nuisances of themselves by throwing stones and snow balls at chickens. The owner of the chickens says that if the practice is not discontinued the police will be called on for relief. Rental agents also complain that a number of boys about town have been injuring property by wantonly throwing stones in the windows of vacant houses. Many panes of glass have been broken in this way recently.

THE WILLARD Y SOCIAL.

The Willard Y social at I. O. G. T. hall last night was very successful in a social way. The program was rendered as announced in The Herald yesterday, and each number was encored. A number of others gave musical numbers, among them being Mrs. Bailey, who sang two songs. At the conclusion of the program refreshments were served, after which a few hours were passed in social entercourse.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

G. H. Coleman has about completed the list of charter members for the lodge of Modern Samaritans at Proctorknott, and it will be instituted at an early date.

A heavy casting fell on the foot of Mose Lefever at the Marinette works yesterday, injuring it severely.

Buy your wall paper at Nygren's drug store.

Dr. I. T. Burnside went to St. Paul last night to attend the meeting of the grand lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He will return home today.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Keller report the birth of a son.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

STOVES AND RANGES "THAT GIVE SATISFACTION"

Are the kind we sell. If they are not satisfactory your money refunded.

Steel Ranges - $23
Cook Stoves - - $7

Call and see our line. We are proud of it and will compare prices and goods with any dealer in the city.

WIELAND & WADE.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

DISCUSSING THE PROCEEDS.

Hearing on Water Plant Sale as to the Distribution.

The hearing before Victor Stearns, special master in chancery, on the Duluth Gas and Water company foreclosure sale was taken up yesterday and was still in progress today. It was not expected at a late hour this afternoon that it would be concluded today. The state is represented by City Attorney Richards and County Attorney Arbury, and the bondholders and the trust company by J. L. Washburn and S. T. Harrison. The master is taking account of the expenditures of the trust company and of the items that are to be paid out of the proceeds of the foreclosure sale. The principal point on which there is objection, and, in fact, the only one of importance, is the matter of the personal property taxes of the company for four years, amounting to about $60,000. The state claims that this should be paid out of the proceeds, and the bondholders claim that it should not. The master will report to the United States court on the matters brought before him, and that tribunal will decide them.

Notice.

On and after May 1, 1898, the Stone Masons Protective union has agreed on a scale of wages of 30 cents an hour and nine hours will constitute a day.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

Ladies' special auction sale tomorrow. All goods guaranteed, at 29 West Superior street.

Will Pay Another Dividend.

Receiver A. R. Macfarlane of the Security bank is preparing the checks for the payment of another dividend of 5 per cent to the creditors of the bank. The checks will be ready in a few days.

WILL GO TO THE JURY.

Isaacson Versus the Street Railway Still on Trial.

Yesterday afternoon Judge Moer denied the motion to dismiss the personal injury suit of Isaacson against the street railway company, and the defendant proceeded with the production of testimony to offset the claims of the plaintiff. Judge Moer, in passing upon the motion, did not definitely rule upon the point raised by the defendant as to Isaacson's right upon the street car tracks. He said that the point was a very close one and that he was not yet clear upon it. It will probably come up in the argument of a motion for a new trial if the verdict is for the plaintiff. The court decided that there was a question for the jury in the case and refused to dismiss. The case was still on trial this afternoon, and it was not expected to go to the jury before tomorrow.

Judge Ensign this morning was still hearing the case of the county commissioners against the bondsmen of the Manufacturers' bank. Judge Cant was hearing the case of S. E. Hall against the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance company, to clear title to some property on Minnesota Point.

INVESTING IN ACREAGE.

Michael Doran of St. Paul Buying Duluth Lands.

Michael Doran, of St. Paul, has become an owner of property in Duluth. Yesterday an instrument was filed in the office of the register of deeds by which he purchased of Louis Meldaz sixty unplatted acres in the outskirts of the city for $10,500. The property is on the hillside west of the point of rocks, and if the streets and avenues were extended so far it would be about Eleventh avenue west and Thirteenth to Fifteenth streets. The technical description of the property is: The ne¼ of the ne¼ of the se¼; the w½ of the ne¼ of the sw¼; the e½ of the nw¼ of the sw¼; and the sw¼ of the nw¼ of the sw¼ of section 28, all in 50-14.

Thought to Be Insane.

Thomas Sawyer was placed in the county jail yesterday afternoon to await an examination into his sanity, which was to take place this afternoon. He of the name made famous by Mark Twain was decidedly dumpish when brought to jail. He refused to have a word to say to anyone and seemed a physical and mental wreck. He had recently been discharged from St. Mary's hospital, and yesterday he wandered back there again under the impression that it was a boarding house. He was about to disrobe himself and occupy his old ward when he was restrained.

Auctions at 2 to 4 and 7 to 10 p. m. daily at Duluth Jewelry company's, 29 West Superior street. Ladies' attend.

Montreal and New York	$13 00
Toronto and Buffalo	13 00
Boston and Portland	15 00

Via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Ticket office, 426 Spalding House block.

Do You Want the Best?

If so, on your next night trip to St. Paul or Minneapolis take the "Omaha" train. Gas lighted, steam heated, sleepers open at 9 p. m. Reservations at 405 West Superior street.

$4.30—EXCURSION RATES—$4.30.

St. Paul, Minneapolis and return, via St. Paul & Duluth railroad, March 21 and 22. Round trip, $4.30, St. Paul and Minneapolis; tickets good returning March 25. Three trains daily. The shortest line and quickest trains. Tickets at Union depot and City Ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

New York, $14. "Omaha road."

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

RADICAL MEASURES

Alderman Simpson Wants to Cut Telephone Rates About One-Half.

CHARTER PRINTING

Ald. Sang Thinks the Printers Have Combined—Discussion on Rules.

The business transacted by the council last evening was mainly of a routine nature and the meeting was uneventful. An ordinance, introduced by Alderman Simpson, was received, providing that the telephone rates for the remainder of the life of the franchise of the present company be not to exceed $15 per annum for residence and $25 per annum for business and other service; that the company shall furnish its facilities to any person within thirty days after application therefor accompanied by a tender of the rental; that in case the company fails to file within ten days after the adoption of the ordinance a written agreement to furnish its facilities at such rates all telephone wires, except city wires, running more than 500 feet on streets having alleys, shall be removed to the adjacent alleys within thirty days, and that on complaint of failure of the company to furnish facilities when required to do so by the ordinance, the city attorney shall take steps to compel it to do so. It was referred.

An ordinance, introduced by Alderman Cromwell, was received, amending the bicycle ordinance to permit bicycles to be ridden on sidewalks on Minnesota Point south of the ship canal. Referred.

A resolution was passed directing the committee on city property, buildings and markets to cause twelve incandescent electric lights at police headquarters to be discontinued. The bids on printing the proposed city charter were rejected, the resolution to that effect being adopted by an unanimous vote. The resolution provides that new bids be called for and that bidders be required to agree to print the union label on each charter. When the resolution was introduced, Alderman Sang expressed his opinion that the union label clause was a scheme of the combination to get more than $6 per page. He said that $2 a page was a good price and that he was in favor of going to Superior or St. Paul or elsewhere if necessary to get a fair rate. C. E. Richardson had been threatened by the combination with being run out of town, Alderman Sang said, if he repeated the offense of putting in a low bid for city printing. He did not believe in building up the combination and he did not think the printers' union would lend itself to such methods.

Alderman Nelson, who introduced the resolution, explained that he had done so because the rates were too high and one firm had withdrawn its bid, and Alderman Krumsieg stated that the combination was among the job printers and that the union had nothing to do with it. The bids were as follows: J. L. Thwing, $6.25; Christie & Collier, $6.40; J. J. Le Tourneau & Co., $6.55; C. E. Judd & Co., $5.95.

The Duluth Typographical union sent in a communication protesting against letting the contract to the C. E. Judd Printing company on the ground that the company employs non-union labor and chiefly non-residents; that the labor employed in its press room is "of inferior quality" and wholly inadequate, and that the company is antagonistic to union labor.

A motion was made by Alderman Krumsieg for the reconsideration of the vote amending the standing rules of the council. Alderman Simpson moved to lay the matter on the table for a week. Alderman Sang expressed the opinion that Alderman Krumsieg's object was to procure the repeal of the rule providing for the filing by sureties on bonds to the city of a statement of their financial condition and said that he was ready to fight such a move and that it might as well come up then as any time. Alderman Richardson chimed in that such were his sentiments also. The motion to reconsider was carried by a vote of 10 yeas to 5 nays.

Alderman Richardson declared that the council had exhibited a spirit of favoritism to saloonkeepers. He said he was willing that all men should have their rights, but grocers and dealers in other lines should have the same privileges as saloonkeepers. He did not want any class legislation. "A saloonkeeper may be as good as I am," said he, "but he is no better. I know of one saloon bondsman last year who swore he was worth $2000 when he was not worth 2 cents." A point of order was here called on the alderman, and Alderman Krumsieg moved to strike out Rule 34, the rule referred to. There was no second to this, and on motion of Alderman Simpson, all of the rules, with the exception of Rule 34 were adopted and consideration of the excepted rule was postponed for one week.

F. W. Kugler and ex-Alderman D. E. Stevens were elected members of the health board. On the first ballot, Kugler received 8 votes; Stevens, 5; George Ash, 1, and D. Shesgreen, 1. The second ballot was, Kugler, 8; Stevens, 7. On motion of Alderman Crassweller, the two members were balloted for together, which shortened matters, the first ballot resulted as follows: Kugler, 9; Stevens, 10; George Ash, 4; D. Shesgreen, 4; Capt. Hibbard, 1; A. M. Prudden, 1; S. O. Sterrett, 1.

A resolution from the auditing and finance committee was introduced providing for appropriations to charitable institutions and the Humane society for the current year as follows, to be paid in monthly installments: Women's hospital, $150; Women's and Children's home, $300; Humane society, $240. Alderman Burg, of the committee, who had not signed the resolution, said that he thought that the Humane society had not behaved itself as it should and that it ought to have nothing.

The measure went over for a week under the rules.

A notice from Samuel Untermeyer and J. L. Washburn was received, stating that they were the assignees of all claims for hydrant rentals, except those up to Jan. 12, 1897, which had been transferred to the State Trust company, of New York, and that they must be adjusted prior to the transfer of the plants. It was referred.

The annual report of the park board was received and filed.

A resolution fixing the salaries of city officials and employes was submitted by Alderman Cromwell and was referred to the committee on public offices and elections. The following shows the proposed salaries and those now paid:

	1897.	1898.
City clerk	$ 950*	$950*
Assistant clerk	900	900
Stenographer	600	700
Chief of police	1,500	1,200
Captain	1,080	1,080
Lieutenant	960	960
Detectives (each)	840	840
Sergeants	840	840
First court officer	840	960
Second court officer	780	900
Drivers	780	780
Operators	720	720
Jailors	720	720
Patrolmen	780	780

* And fees.

It is provided that the pay roll of the police department shall not exceed $3300 a month or $39,600 a year.

City treasurer	$2,000	$2,000
Treasurer's clerk	720	720
City comptroller	1,900	1,900
First clerk	950	1,000
Second clerk	840	900
City attorney	2,000*	2,400*
Assistant city attorney	1,400	1,500
Stenographer	600	600
City sealer	780	780
Janitor city hall	1,140	1,140
Janitor armory	600	600
City engineer	2,200	2,200
Assistant city engineer	1,600	1,400
Draughtsman	1,000	1,000
Members of board of public works	900	900
Clerk	1,000	1,000
Bookkeeper	780	780
Health officer	650*	650*
Secretary board of health	840	840
Meat inspector	780	780
Inspectors	600	600

* And fees.

It is provided that the salary list of the health department shall not exceed $5510 per year.

City assessor	$1,500	$1,800
Clerk	840	840

Extra clerks and deputies, $2.50 per day.

An opinion from the city attorney was received, to the effect that liquor licenses are not transferable. The appointment of T. F. McGilvray as city engineer was confirmed.

The following resolutions were adopted: Appropriating $100 for completion of repairs to Mission creek; allowing general water and light bills for February; allowing estimate to Allan Black of $425 for plumbing at the pump house; requiring requisitions of the city officials for supplies for the coming year to be filed; providing that no repairs on city buildings be made except on the authority of the city property, buildings and markets committee; that the city attorney take the steps necessary to have the East Lawn normal school site replatted according to the agreement made at the time of its sale to the city; allowing waterworks engine pay roll, amounting to $1628.60.

New York, $14. "Omaha road."

$4.30—EXCURSION RATES—$4.30.

St. Paul, Minneapolis and return, via St. Paul & Duluth railroad, March 21 and 22. Round trip, $4.30, St. Paul and Minneapolis; tickets good returning March 25. Three trains daily. The shortest line and quickest trains. Tickets at Union depot and City Ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

Duluth Van X Co.

Trunks hauled, 25c. Furniture moving and storage. Padded vans. 212 W. Sup. St.

222 West Superior Street.

THE PLYMOUTH

ST. PAUL. MINNEAPOLIS. DULUTH.

Our Great Removal Sale

ONLY FOUR DAYS MORE!

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Contrary to reports circulated by some of our so-called competitors we wish to announce to the people of Duluth and vicinity that

WE SHALL BE WITH YOU.

And on Monday morning we shall be located temporarily in a store room (which location we shall announce later,) until such arrangements for a larger store can be arranged.

Make note of the fact That the conditions governing this sale are irrevocable—there can be no postponement no delay, The Northern Hardware Company takes possession of our store Monday morning—that is the reason why you find us unreservedly cutting the price of every article of merchandise in our store. We do not want to move the goods into new quarters—but we do want to move them into your possession by naming prices that will prove so tempting that your good judgment and bump of economy will be struck heavily—while your pocketbook will be only faintly tapped. Just cast your eye on these offerings—'twill show you our sincerity.

1200 Men's Fine Ready Tailored Suits

DIVIDED INTO TWO SECTIONS.

$9.35 Section==

At this price we show about eighty styles of Men's fine ready-to-wear Suits, the quality of goods, the manner in which they are made, makes them the equal to any $20.00 Suit found in the leading Broadway, New York, clothing stores. In this lot are shown some medium weight Suits especially adapted to this climate. This is truly a grand opportunity to secure a new spring Suit at a very moderate price. Remember during this sale only $9.35

$12.50 Section==

This $12.50 offering is without an equal in the annals of the clothing world. Men's Suits that have retailed all the way from $16 to $25 are now being sold at the extremely low price of $12.50. The finest ready tailored suits in the world—are in the rich assortment, they're styled, patterned, fashioned and tailored with the choicest custom-made effect—every garment fits correctly. Remember, during this sale only $12.50

Men's New Spring Top Coats, Men's New Spring Hats, New Boys' and Children's Clothing all go at greatly reduced prices during this great sale.

WARNED AGAINST IT.

Duluth Man Writes of His Treatment by Northern Pacific's Coast Connection.

Ed Lynch of this city is in receipt of a letter from his brother, P. J. Lynch, who left Duluth for Alaska in February in which he warns all intending travelers against the purchase of tickets for Dyea via the Washington and Alaska Steamship company, which is the coast connection of the Northern Pacific railroad.

Mr. Lynch was one of the party of thirty-five that left Duluth on the above date in a special car over the Northern Pacific railroad. The majority of them had tickets through to Dyea by the steamer City of Cleveland, which was advertised to leave Seattle March 7. On arriving at Seattle the travelers purchased supplies on which they prepaid freight to Dyea to the steamship company. Then they were informed that the City of Cleveland was about ten days behind time, and their transportation was made good on the steamer Seattle, which was to sail on March 9. When the Seattle was ready to sail it would not accept the freight of the Duluth men, who, of course, would not go without their supplies. They demanded the money paid for their freight and while it was returned to some to others it was refused. Mr. Lynch said that not one of the Duluth men got through on the Washington and Alaska line over which they had bought tickets from the agent of the Northern Pacific in Duluth. The majority were forced to go to Vancouver, where they took passage on one of the Canadian Pacific steamers.

Mr. Lynch wants to warn all persons against this company, for it is the experience of the traveling public that they are almost certain to be imposed on. The business men of Seattle have taken the matter up as the policy that is being pursued is driving many people away from that city.

The Northern Pacific Railroad company, which tickets its Alaska passengers by the Washington and Alaska steamship line is responsible to its patrons for the ill treatment which they have received on the coast and its business will undoubtedly suffer for it as it should. It would seem that passengers for Alaska who buy their tickets over the Northern Pacific have no assurances that they will reach their destination or that the money paid by them for their passage and freight will be returned to them in the failure of the boats to provide them with accommodations contracted for.

Special Excursion,

St. Paul and Minneapolis, $4.30 round trip, March 21 and 22, via "The Northwestern Line." Take the "Omaha" and ride in the best sleeper. Upper berths left up when not in use.

B. W. SUMMERS,
C. T. A., 405 W. Superior st.

Physicians recommend Solon Spring water.

Ladies provided with seats at the auction, 29 West Superior street.

PARK BOARD REPORT.

Statement of the Work Done and In Contemplation.

The annual report of the park board, which was transmitted to the council last evening by Secretary Helm, reviews the work of the past year and outlines the plans for the current year in brief as follows: The only real estate acquired during the years was part of lots 414 and 416, in block 114, Duluth proper, Second division, for the extension of Lincoln park, at a cost of $750. But little has been done during the year in the way of tree planting. The board asks that the people will take sufficient interest in this important work to enable the board to continue it as rapidly as possible.

Only such improvements are contemplated for the coming year as have been necessitated by the damage by the flood of last summer. It is the intention of the board in building bridges to take the place of those destroyed by the flood to make them substantial enough for similar emergencies in the future.

With the report the board filed a statement of its receipts and expenses for the year, which were as follows:

Receipts	$29,063 39
Expenditures	28,653 45
Balance on hand	$ 409 94

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Montreal and New York	$13 00
Toronto and Buffalo	13 00
Boston and Portland	15 00

Via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Ticket office, 426 Spalding House block.

Special Excursion,

St. Paul and Minneapolis, $4.30 round trip, March 21 and 22, via "The Northwestern Line." Take the "Omaha" and ride in the best sleeper. Upper berths left up when not in use.

B. W. SUMMERS,
C. T. A., 405 W. Superior st.

Assist Sluggish Kidneys,

The seat of inflammation, congestion and pain that impair their power to properly perform their normal functions by applying

Benson's Porous Plasters

across the back on line with the lower ribs. They promptly relieve the Backache, Pain in the Loins, or heavy dull feelings in the region of the kidneys, and through their valuable medicinal and counter-irritating effects, aid in stimulating and re-establishing a healthy condition. No external remedy so effective, reliable and prompt as a BENSON. Price 25 cents. Refuse substitutes.

Seabury & Johnson, M'f'g Chemists, New York.

Like Yourself

There are many others who don't object to paying for a good thing if they only can be assured that IT IS GOOD.

The Bigelow Axminsters

As a parlor floor covering is "par excellence," the "ne plus ultra of the trade," needing no words of ours to help them into favor. A lady to whom we sold one two years ago, recently said: "It looks as well today as when I bought it." THAT IS WHAT YOU WANT.

SIX NEW PATTERNS Of these splendid Bigelow Axminsters just received. Actual goods, not samples. Can be furnished and laid on your floor as soon as bought. All private designs, which can't be sold by other dealers in Duluth. WE SELL THEM AT NEW YORK PRICES.

We Sell on EASY TERMS.

Our equitable easy payment plan gives you the immediate use of the furniture by paying only a small part of its value at time of purchase and the balance in small weekly or monthly payments. We ask only

$5 cash down on a purchase of $25
$8 cash down on a purchase of $40
$10 cash down on a purchase of $75
$15 cash down on a purchase of $100

ALSO RECEIVED

50 rolls Straw Mattings from China and Japan. The only genteel floor covering for little money in existence at **12½c, 20c, 30c, 35c to 50c per yard.**

We Offer Special AS A SEASON OPENER, 800 yards New, Fresh Matting in extra choice patterns, for **18½c** per yard, regular 30c goods.

Smith, Farwell & Steele Co.,
DUDUTH, MINN.

OFFICIAL SCANDAL

A $300,000 Swindle In Mississippi Improvement Work Uncovered at St. Paul.

BANKS ARE VICTIMS

Colossal Frauds Ascribed to the Collusion of the Government Clerks.

Washington, March 22.—Information has reached the government, through a number of banks at St. Paul, Minn., that during the past year and more nearby banks have been made the victims of colossal frauds, through the suspected collusion of government clerks connected with the commission having in charge the improvements of the upper Mississippi river.

Full details of the affair have not reached the government, but the statements submitted by the banks indicate that $300,000 or more has been procured from them through fraudulent time checks for services never performed. Copies of some of these time checks are said to be signed by J. H. Southall, chief clerk of the United States engineers office at St. Paul, and are dated at different times during the year 1897. Others, it is understood, are dated in 1898.

How the banks came to be imposed upon to the extent indicated and why the checks have been withheld until this time cannot be even conjectured. It is understood that the banks will make a claim for reimbursement, but the law is said here to be clearly against this contention. The government will begin a searching investigation at once into the whole matter.

FRENCH TARIFF TINKERING.

Paris, March 22.—During the discussion in the senate today of the bill to increase the customs duties on pork and hog products, M. Siegfried, representing the Seine-Inferiure, moved to reduce the general tariff on lard from 40 to 25 francs to a minimum tariff of from 25 to 5 francs, pointing out that otherwise other countries, notably the United States, might retaliate. The bill was adopted.

The most you want is the least you get in The Saturday Herald.

THE PIANO MAN'S FLASK.

How Business of the Wrong Sort Was Thrust Upon Him In Kansas.

A Kansas City man who sells pianos takes frequent trips into Kansas. Not long ago he heard of a man who wanted a piano out in a little town in Marion county. The town was off the line of the railroad, and he would have to drive ten miles from the railroad town to see his prospective customer, says the Kansas City Times. The town on the railroad is not a large place, but it is exceedingly interesting. The piano man had been there once before and knew a young man who lived in the town, who, however, did not know the nature of his business. He had learned that the man in the other town was away and would not be home for two days, so he determined to pass them in the railroad town.

He was looking out the hotel window when he saw on the opposite side of the street the man he knew. He rushed out and called to the native, for he was getting tired of himself. After the usual greetings the piano man said, with the peculiar nods and winks in Kansas:

"Can't we get a drop of beer around here somewhere?"

"Not a smell in town," answered the native. "You can get some stuff at the drug store they call whisky, but it would burn a hole in a boot."

"Never mind. I've a little good stuff in my grip. Come up to the hotel and have a drink," said the piano man.

"All right," answered the native. "Hello, there's my dad over there. I'd like to have you meet him."

"Sure," said the piano man, "bring him over. I'll be in the office."

The piano man had brought along with him a pint of good whisky, for medical purposes only, for coughs and that sort of thing. In a few minutes his friend entered, followed by six native whiskers, eager eyes, and drooping mouths. The piano man could see the ignominious finish of his pint of whisky in the crowd.

For some time he hesitated, hoping they would grow tired and go away, but they all sat around the stove and talked politics until the piano man, seeing that they would stay until the next morning if nothing happened, said, in as hospitable a tone as the circumstances would permit, "Gentlemen, I have a small bottle of fine whisky here. Won't you join me in a drink?" The men all looked around fearfully, with their fingers on their lips, and said, "Hus-s-sh!" like a comic opera chorus. Then the oldest man arose and tiptoed out of the room, the others following. They filed along a hall and stopped in the dining room before a water cooler.

The piano man produced his pint of liquor and gravely handed it to the old man, who took a "snorter." The bottle was handed down the line. A door creaked in the back part of the room. The piano man looked around, and, framed in a square place in the door was the face of the landlady of the hotel.

"It's all right, madam," said the piano man. "I'm only showing a few samples." The face disappeared. When the bottle got back to the piano man there wasn't enough liquor in it to make his eye smart.

The next day he met each one of his guests of the bottle and each called him to one side and whispered confidentially:

"Jest send me up a gallon o' that there liquor," at the same time trying to slip some money into his hand. It was in vain that he explained that he did not sell whisky. A few minutes later, as he was walking up the street, he heard a "Hist!" and a man beckoned to him from the door of a blacksmith shop.

"I hear you sell mighty good stuff. Jest send me a gallon. Ain't got a sample about ye, have ye?"

"See here," the piano man shouted. "I'm no whisky peddler. What do you mean?"

"Tha'sall right! Tha'sall right!" said the blacksmith. "I ain't saying nothing. Just ship me a gallon by express." And he winked significantly.

Wherever the piano man went he was taken to one side and given an order for any quantity of whisky from a gallon to a keg.

When he went to the livery stable to engage a team to take him to the other town the liveryman winked and said:

"Better wait until this afternoon. The man you want is not in this morning."

"I don't want any special man. Any old man will do," answered the other.

"No: the man that knows all the places is out," explained the liveryman. So, rather than argue and explain, he waited until the afternoon.

Just before he left he stepped up to the hotel desk to pay his bill.

"The landlady wants to see you before you go," said the clerk. And he went in search of her. Presently a door opened and the landlady came in, carefully locking the door behind her. There were two other doors, and these she carefully examined, looking out for eavesdroppers, then locked. The piano man was becoming alarmed. He thought of the Benders and other horrible things.

The landlady came close up to him with an awful and mysterious light in her eyes, and, leaning over, whispered in his ear:

"I sometimes handle your goods. Let the bill go. Send me five gallons right away by express."

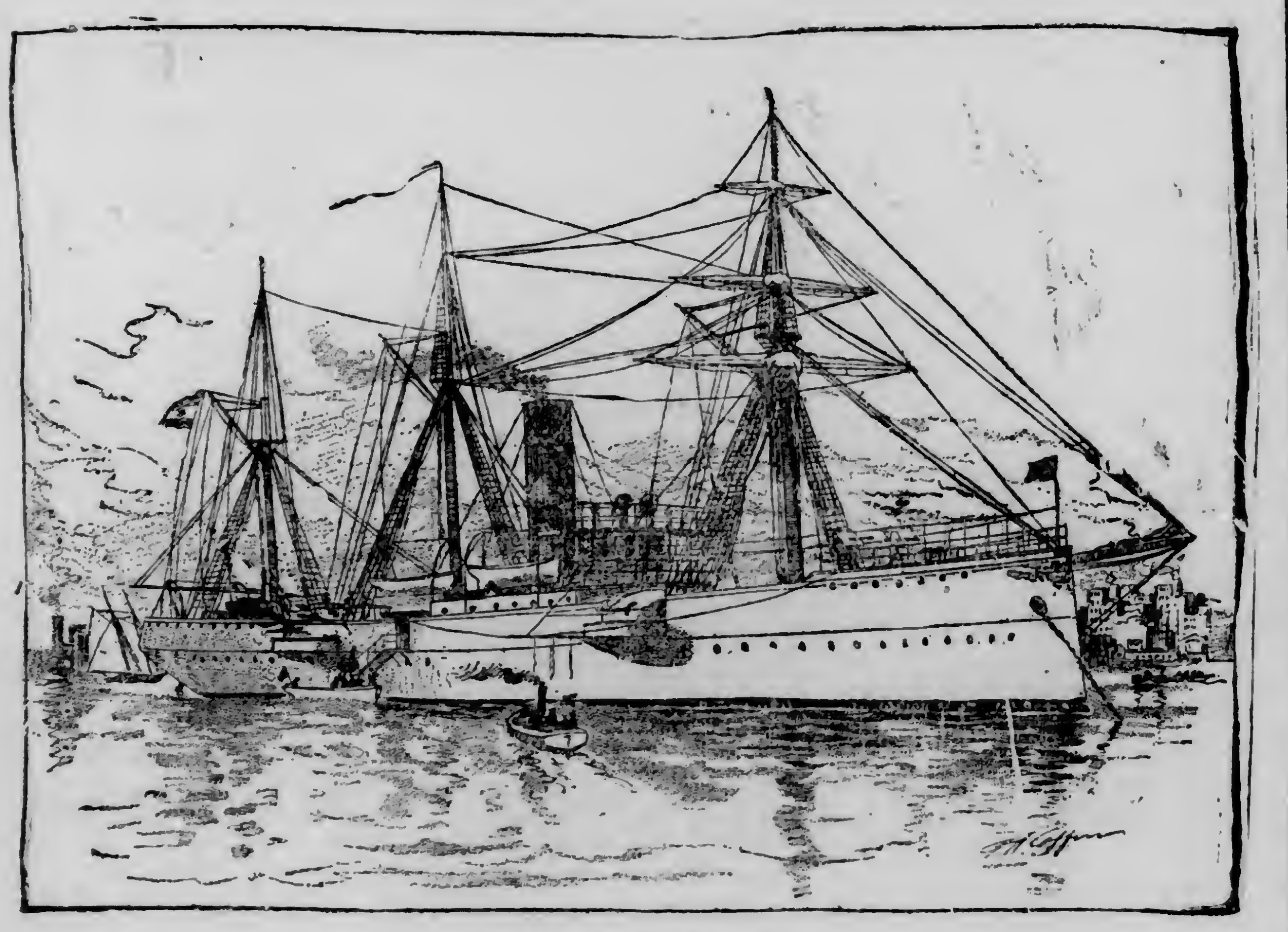
"What!" exclaimed the piano man. "Five gallons of what? Piano polish?"

"Is that what you call it now?" she said with a knowing wink. "You gave my old man a drink the other day. He says it was the finest he ever swallowed. I can use about five gallons of that sort of piano polish twice a month."

"Great heavens, woman," said the man, "let me pay my bill and go. I sell pianos; I don't sell whisky."

If there is a moral in this at all, it is: Don't give a Kansas man a drink out of a bottle unless you are certain that he knows your business. You may get the reputation of having it to sell.

BUSINESS SUCCESS
May be achieved through the advertising columns of TheEvening Herald. Everybody reads The Herald because it gives the news and is the popular family newspaper.



THE NEW ORLEANS.

The secretary of the navy has decided to bestow the name of New Orleans on the Brazilian cruiser Amazonas, recently purchased. She is 390 feet in length and 44 in breadth. Her tonnage is 3600 and her horse power 7500.

HAVANA IS LIVELY

Balls and Fetes Prevail and an Unusual Amount of Lenten Merriment.

CAPTURE M'KINLEY

Ridiculous Rantings of Boyish Officers on the Spanish Men-of-War.

Havana, March 17.—(From a staff correspondent of the Associated Press.)—Unless history and poetry alike mistake, "there was a sound of revelry" in Brussels on the eve of Waterloo; and Paris, too, just before that big affray, was in a whirl of balls and fetes. Havana is very gay today—strangely so for Lent, and more strangely still when the losses of its well-to-do and the dire poverty of its proletariat are considered. Of course the presence of the warships with their large complement of handsome, intelligent, courteous officers, has had much to do with the festivities prevailing. Then, too, there are centuries of custom and scores of proverbs similar to the familiar "tomorrow will be another day," and these tend towards inducing a somewhat mercurial people to forget the sad things while they may in singing, dancing and all the rest that goes to make up social rounds.

But there are many serious ones, who, if they join in the laugh, drop into other moods than joyous when left alone. You can see them frown at the absurd caricatures of Uncle Sam and his minions with which the comic papers of Madrid and Havana teem. You can see them sneer at the fleets of formidable war vessels, pictured in the magazines and illustrated journals, and labelled "Part of Spain's great navy." You can hear them laugh sardonically at the foolish rantings of boyish officers when they say (as the writer actually heard one say), "We'll land our army at Key West, march straight inland to Washington, and in a week from landing we'll capture McKinley and all his ministry, unless they run away."

As cabled recently, Havana has at last awakened to what its people regard as the probability of a war with the United States, and the sober-minded are counting the cost, and some whom the government assumes to be the most extreme conservatives are counting that cost with satisfaction. They are annexationists now, no matter what they were a year or less ago, and in their number are editors, lawyers, bankers, merchants, manufacturers, officials and even priests, though those of that function cling more tenaciously to the vested rights of royalty. Deep is the interest felt in the attitude of the European powers in regard to intervention, and loud are the acclaims of delight over arrangements purporting to give words of aid and comfort from the German emperor, French ministers and deputies. The liveliest grow grave at the mention of a possible alliance between Great Britain and the United States, and the anxiety manifested by Senor Congesto to interview Mr. Gollin, British minister here, and our Gen. Lee, and learn the truth or falsity of the story that the prince of Wales has said a British fleet would support the United States in putting an end to the war in Cuba was almost ludicrous, it was so openly expressed. Of course all the above is from the point of view of the war in Havana. We know marvelously little here (high government circles excepted) of what is really going on in the great world of American and continental statecraft.

Through all the drubbling and the wonders the beggars of Havana laugh, dance, sing or groan as time or the occasion serves. A merry lot and a careless lot, fat withal, and not unpicturesque in their scanty linen, dirty calico or homemade apparel. Three years ago there were more than 1700 beggars, mostly children, in Havana, known to the police and endured as a necessary evil. That number has been greatly increased by the troublous times and lack of work. The beggar boys and girls ply their trade in all most frequented places not only with absolute freedom, but generally sure of the courteous answer from Spaniard or Cuban, "In God's name pardon me." This courtesy, even in refusal, breeds impudence past all belief. They cling to the garments or run by the carriages of the Americans, who, when newly come, are an easy prey. While some are repulsive—made so by beggar arts—and nearly all are annoying, a few among the children are so pretty, naive and jolly that they reap a copper, even a silver harvest here. Take 4-year-old Josefa, who has become mendicant-in-ordinary to the corps of correspondents. Her plump little figure, bronze stain, deep, melting eyes and flowing head-dress of dingy silk are attractive in their way, but pale their ineffectual fires before the jolly sunshine of her smile, and the conscious certainty of her demand for "una peseta" (20 cents). She scorns a centivo (penny) and that child's income must be growing burdensome. She has a mother, however, and seven brothers and sisters, all fat, so the 4-year-old family mainstay can stand pretty big receipts.

Another picture and a sadder one: Several days ago your correspondent walking on Obispo street near Ville Gas, heard a low song from a doorway, and looking within saw a little lad of 9 or 10, to whom was clinging a very atom of a babe as to size and weight, though from its eyes and face it must have been 18 months old. The lad stopped his singing and looked up as the correspondent stopped, but did not by voice or gesture crave alms. The two had three garments among them, the baby using one. From its socket recently one of the boy's eyes had been torn, and the ghastly wound was innocent of dressing or care. He accepted the proffered coin with a smile and a "gratios, senor," but when, an interpreter secured, we sought to learn his history, he maintained for a long time a reserve born of fear, cruelty and sad experience. It is not necessary to repeat his story.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

THE THINGS WE HAVE NOT
Are the things we want. What you want can best be secured through The Evening Herald want columns. Results are sure.

GREAT GHOST STORY

Lawyer of New York Relates a Spook Tale That Raises Your Hair.

How a Dead Man With His Throat Cut Signed a Deed.

Philadelphia Times: "I can tell you a story that will make your hair stand on end," said the old lawyer, a man who was once well known in every court in New York city and state, and whose name now is good on 'change for any amount. "And what is more, it is true. I pledge you my word on that, though it is a ghost story and I don't believe in ghosts, either.

"I was not as old as I am now by nearly half a century, and my shingle hung at the door of a little whitewashed office in a country village in the northern part of New York state. I had spent six months doing nothing but reading and waiting for a case, when one day a man came in and offered me one. The singular, almost unique nature of the case made it a very important one, more important than most young fellows are called upon to undertake. If I could tell you the man's name you would understand what the matter meant to me. But I must not tell name and story too. Suffice to say that though the man himself is dead, the case he wave me and is subsequent development was a starting point of one of the largest family estates now existing in the city of New York. The whole transaction as designed by my client is one of the shrewdest pieces of financiering that has ever come under my observation. I remember when he came to me he had his pocket full of notes, figures and suggestions. What he wanted me to do was to draw up an ironclad contract involving the transference to him under circumstances and upon conditions too singular to seem possible to you, could I tell them. Having my client's notes and suggestions to aid me it was easy enough to draw the contract. I was also to secure the signature of the other party concerned. Now, it transpired that the party of the second part was one Burton, now forgotten long since, but once well known as one of the richest as well as the most profligate men in Northern New York.

"To secure the signature of such a man to such a contract was no mean task, but being young and hopeful I undertook it. But Burton was a man whom it was impossible to deal with in the ordinary way. He hedged himself about with obstacles which it was almost impossible to surmount, and then slipped through the fingers like an eel. Reprobate that he was, poor fellow, he played hide and seek with me, for two months, and I had almost despaired of getting his signature, when one morning he came to my office and proposed to sign. As ill-luck would have it, I had sent the contract to my client for revision and felt that my chance was lost.

" 'When will you get it back?' asked Burton with an oath.

" 'Tonight,' I answered.

" 'Then, by the eternal, I shall be here at 12 o'clock to sign it. Expect me then or go to h— with your contract.'

"There was something peculiar in his maner, something I had never seen before, and I knew he was telling the truth. I knew he would come.

"It was in November, cold and dreary and toward noon of that day it began to rain. As night came on the storm increased, blowing and blustering, the rain came down in sluices. It was so bad that I concluded not to leave the office till I had finished the business with Burton, and so I toasted some cheese and warmed up some stale biscuits that I had in my closet, after which meager supper I sat down before the stove to wait. I read the long contract over carefully to see that it was all straight, interlining such alterations as my client had suggested when he returned it. After that I got down a book and read for three hours hard. By and by I felt myself growing drowsy, the storm without had lulled somewhat, but the rain was coming in a steady downpour. Turning my lamp low and filling the stove with fresh coal I propped my feet in a chair and settled myself for a nap. It lacked an hour yet of midnight.

"The insufficient and indigestible supper, the tension of the uncomfortable position, gave me a nightmare. I suffered, what seemed an endless existence of torture. A pair of hands grasped my throat with a vise-like grip. I could move neither hand nor foot. How long I struggled, of course, I cannot tell, but presently I heard the clock on the mantel struck 12, and sprang to my feet with a bound. As I did so I saw old Burton standing on the other side of the table from me. When he came in I could not tell, but there he stood bareheaded, a long, loose cloak drawn close around his throat.

" 'Where is the contract?' he asked, in a peculiarly hoarse, rasping voice.

"I passed it over to him, forgetting even to turn up the lamp. Without a word without even reading it, he turned to the last page and signed, big, bold and black, as his signature always was. Then the pen dropped from his hand with a sputter. As I stepped forward to pick it up my arm brushed against his cloak, and as the high collar slipped back it revealed his bare throat, with a bloody gash running from ear to ear. So startling was the hideous revelation that I staggeerd back, and in attempting to turn up the dim light, turned it quite out instead. When at last I had found a match and lighted the lamp again, my visitor was gone. I went to the door and looked out. I called him again and again, but he was nowhere to be found. Though the rain was still pouring in torrents I remembered with an uncanny sensation that old Burton had been bareheaded and that his clothes where I touched them were perfectly dry.

"But, being an unimaginative, practical sort of fellow generally I folded and sealed the contract, mailed it to my client on my way to my boarding house and turned into bed and got a comfortable night's sleep. The next day the village was ablaze with excitement. Old Burton had committed suicide. His servant, a thoroughly reliable man, who had taken care of the solitary, miserable old fellow for years, had found him a few minutes after midnight sitting in his chair, his throat cut from ear to ear. The doctors, whom he had summoned immediately said he had been dead two hours.

"I have never told this story before. The transference of property was perfectly right and proper. Burton's signature was proved in court and my client died a rich man because a ghost had kept a legitimate contract."

A Pleasant Duty—"When I know anything worthy of recommendation I consider it my duty to tell it," says Rev. Jas. Murdock, of Hamsburg, Pa. "Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder has cured me of catarrh of five years standing. It is certainly magical in its effect. The first application benefitted me in five minutes. I would not be without it in the house." Sold by Smith & Smith, Max Wirth, 11 West Superiorstreet.—66.

SMOKE THE TOM DINHAM CIGAR.

TOM DINHAM.

THE TOM DINHAM CIGAR

Is manufactured from the best Havana tobacco grown in Cuba. It contains two-third Havana and one-third Havana seed. In quality of tobacco there is nothing that excels it. It is strictly hand-made; manufactured by union labor in a union shop. None genuine without the Union Label and a fac-simile of the manufacturer's signature.

DINHAM CIGAR CO., Manufacturer, Duluth, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Aaron T. Bliss, James T. Hale, Benjamin T. Hale, Orrin D. Kinney, Elijah C. Gridley, J. F. R. Foss and Daniel T. Parker, Plaintiffs,

vs

Minnesota Ore Company, James T. Hale, Benjamin T. Hale, Elijah C. Gridley, John Sullivan, Thomas Iron Company, The Guardians Trust Company of Cleveland, Ohio, Trustee, Marine National Bank of Duluth, Minnesota, William E. Lucas, as Receiver of the Marine National Bank of Duluth, Minnesota, Wilho Tikander, August Fitger and Andrew D. Davidson, as Assignee for the benefit of creditors of the State Bank of Duluth, Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiffs in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in rooms 605-6 First National Bank Building, in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 7th, 1898.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
Plaintiffs' Attorney,
605-6 First National Bank Bldg.,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-15-22-29-April-5-12-19.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

James T. Hale, Aaron T. Bliss, Benjamin T. Hale, Elijah C. Gridley, Frederick B. Schenck, Clarence M. Hill and Orrin D. Kinney, Plaintiffs,

vs

Minnesota Ore Company, Cincinnati Iron Company, M. M. Drake, J. H. Bartow, Biwabik Ore Company, Charles W. Howard, Ray T. Lewis, Marine National Bank of Duluth, Minnesota, William E. Lucas, as receiver of Marine National Bank of Duluth, Minnesota, H. H. Brown, The Guardians Trust Company, Trustee, of Cleveland, Ohio, John H. Upham, Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiffs in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in rooms 605-6 First National Bank Building, in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 8th, 1898.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
Plaintiffs' Attorney,
605-6 First National Bank Bldg.,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-15-22-29-April-5-12-19.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Homestead Building and Loan Association, Plaintiff,

vs

Albert L. Newton, Emma J. Newton, Edith M. Morrison, John C. Morrison, David Moudschine and Abraham Album, co-partners as Mondschine and Album, Charles W. Elston and Charles A. Britts, co-partners as Elston & Britts, and Louis H. Bayha, George Bayha and Phillip Bayha, co-partners as Bayha & Company, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 12th day of March 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Thursday, the 28th day of April, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24), in block thirty (30), in the Sixth Division, Duluth Heights, according to the recorded plat thereof, together with all the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Dated March 12th, 1898.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

HENRY S. MAHON,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-15-22-29-April-5-12-19.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Michael J. Pierce, unmarried, mortgagor, to Theodore B. Lawrence, mortgagee, dated the 18th day of June, 1896, and with a power of sale therein contained recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the 24th day of June, 1896, at two o'clock p. m., in Book 92 of mortgages on page 469; said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one principal note for seven hundred and fifty dollars ($750) and three interest notes representing the several installments of interest on said principal note, and said mortgage was given to secure the payment of interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum after they became due; and

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the interest note for fifty-two and 50-100 dollars ($52.50), which became due on the 18th day of June, 1897, and said default has continued to the date of this notice, and does now continue, and the amount of interest now claimed to be due and is due is fifty-four and 95-100 dollars ($54.95) and the said power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5) and six (6), in block three (3), Second Glen Avon Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, said premises lying and being in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 13th day of April, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage debt and the interest and fifty dollars ($50) attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 28th, A. D. 1898.

THEODORE B. LAWRENCE,
Mortgagee.

ALFORD & HUNT,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, Mch-1-8-15-22-29-April-5.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

George B. Orr, executor of the last will and testament and estate of Mary Orr, deceased; Plaintiff,

vs.

John D. Stryker; Susan M. Stryker; John E. Fox; Elizabeth H. Fox; John K. Newell; Adelaide Newell; Edwin A. Bond; George L. Crosby; Sarah M. Collins; Charles S. Green; The First National Bank of Owatonna, Minnesota; Solomon S. Curry, Aubrey D. Garner, John D. McLeod, William Trebilcock, and Duncan McVidue, a co-partnership doing business under the name of the People's Banking Co., Ironwood, Michigan, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 26th day of February, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Wednesday, the 13th day of April, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All that part of lot fifteen (15), in the Transfer Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, that lies within fifty (50) feet of the northwesterly line of said lot, intending thereby to convey the northwesterly one-half of said lot.

Dated February 28th, 1898.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minn.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

W. G. JOERNS,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Duluth Evening Herald, Mch-1-8-15-22-29-Apr-5.

NOTICE.—

U. S. Land Office, Duluth, Minn., February 9, 1898.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Don A. Cameron against Oscar H. Haglund for abandoning his homestead entry No. 7887, dated Jan. 18, 1893, upon the sw¼ of sw¼ Sec. 27, se¼ of sw¼ and s½ of se¼, section 28, township 56 north, range 18 W., in St. Louis County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 7th day of April, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

WM. E. CULKIN,
Register.

W. H. SMALLWOOD,
Attorney for Contestant.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-8-15-22-29-April-5.

BUSINESS SUCCESS
May be achieved through the advertising columns of TheEvening Herald. Everybody reads The Herald because it gives the news and is the popular family newspaper.

SPECIAL SALE

MEN'S SHOES

ONLY.....

97c

Worth $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00. 400 pairs Men's Congress and Lace, principally small sizes, made by Strong & Garfield, Hanan & Son and J. S. Turner. Come and look at them. If you think the shoes the biggest bargain you ever saw buy them, worth $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00, for 97 cents.

THE FAMOUS SHOE STORE, 111 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

DR. REYNOLDS DIFFERS.

Says Duluth Horses Are Not Affected With Anthrax.

Health Officer Murray has received a communication from Dr. M. H. Reynolds, superintendent of the veterinary department of the state board of health, to the effect that it has been determined that the case supposed to be malignant anthrax among horses in the vicinity of Duluth is not such. Dr. Brimhall, who made the investigation, has reported that one of the horses supposed to have the disease, was suffering from carbuncle of the coronary band, an affection that Dr. Reynolds states is unusual and interesting, but not contagious. Of the others, one was found to be suffering from a bruised heel and the other from running sores caused by calk wounds, it is stated.

Despite the decision of the state board, the officials of the local board are inclined to think that Dr. Findlay's diagnosis of malignant anthrax may be correct, and an independent test of some of the virus has been decided on.

EVERYTHING IS KLONDIKE.

S. H. Rothermel Does Not Find Seattle Unusually Prosperous.

S. H. Rothermel has returned from a trip of several weeks to the Pacific coast. He went there with the idea that Seattle and the coast cities were pretty good places for business, but he has changed his mind and is glad to get back.

Seattle, he says, is very lively, but it is all Klondike business, and when the rush is over it will be dead. All the business is done by Klondike outfitters, and wholesale houses and clothing houses are doing a fine business, and also the lodging houses and restaurants. All the hotels are on the European plan. None of the large ones are run on the American plans. There are lodging houses all over the city and they are coining money. John Cargill, formerly of Duluth, is running one and making money. No owner of a building will lease one, and there are probably not more than 100 leases in the whole city.

But for a man in the building line or plumbing or contracting of any sort there is nothing to do, says Mr. Rothermel. There is no activity along permanent lines. Everybody is trying to make all the money they can out of the Klondikers.

Mr. Rothermel met Capt. Lewis and Maj. Baldwin. They have gone to Wrangle. Fred Gilbert and party he also saw. They had decided not to go to Wrangle, having heard unfavorable reports about getting in there, and are going on to Dyea and to the Klondike. They sold their dogs and bought horses. The market for horses and dogs in Seattle is very brisk. There are hundreds of dogs and there is a regular market set apart for them.

Mr. Rothermel also went to Victoria and Vancouver, but says it costs a lot of money to travel in Canada. An interesting sight is to see the miners get licenses in Victoria. Every boat which leaves Seattle for Alaska stops at Victoria and the miners make a rush for licenses.

Warren Mendenhall, who went out with Mr. Rothermel, is in Vancouver, and will go to Valdes island, about 100 miles north of Vancouver, before returning.

A Bottle In Her Sleeve.

Mike Hendhren and Dennis L. Hillman pleaded guilty in police court this morning to the charge of drunkenness. They were fined $10 and costs each, and not having the wherewithal they went up the hill for ten days.

Angeline Carrier, the halfbreed who was arrested Sunday night for drunkenness and who was still too much intoxicated to be tried yesterday morning, was found to have secreted a bottle of whisky in the sleeve of her jacket, which accounted for the perennial qualities of her jag. Deprived of her supply, she sobered up enough later in the day to be arraigned. She pleaded guilty and went up for ten days.

Notice to Shippers.

On April 1 we will commence receiving freight for Ashland and all south shore points, also for Port Arthur and all north shore points.

A. BOOTH PACKING CO.

$10.00—PACIFIC COAST—$10.00.

VIA SOO PACIFIC LINE.

From Duluth to Seattle, Vancouver, Victoria and North Pacific coast points, $10. Ticket office, 426 Spalding House block.

Don't Walk!

When you can buy the best bicycle made for $50. Have you seen the Eagle? If not you will find it ready for your inspection at J. W. NELSON'S, 5 East Superior street.

New York, $14. "Omaha road."

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Look out for fake hat solicitors. Kelly has none in Duluth.

Gust Johnson, who was brought back from Minneapolis yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Bates to answer the charge of defrauding Daniel Horgan out of $88 on a raised time check, waived preliminary examination before Judge Edson yesterday afternoon and was held to the grand jury on the charge of forgery.

The death of Sadie Levine, aged 1 year, of 924 Fourth avenue east, of bronchitis, has been reported to the health department.

The charter commission will meet tonight at the city hall to discuss provisions relative to public franchise.

Don't miss the Schultz testimonial concert at the First Presbyterian church tomorrow night.

Bell M. Paddock yesterday filed suit against Frank Heilig to recover $1667.02 on a judgment recovered in Milwaukee. A writ of attachment was issued on land in 60-18 belonging to the defendant, who is not a resident of the county. Windom & McMahon are the attorneys.

Andrew P. Carlson has been granted final citizenship papers by the district court.

Annual Missionary Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Women's Presbyterian Mission society, of the Duluth presbytery, will be held at Glen Avon church tomorrow. The following is the program:

10 a. m.——Devotional exercises....
....Mrs. C. Harvey
Greetings ....Mrs. W. Aull
Roll call ....
Reading of minutes ..Mrs. G. M. Smith
Business and reports of delegates..
Items and appointments............
Report contingent fund ....Mrs. Pierce
Report Freedmen ....Mrs. C. H. Lutes
Solo ....Mrs. H. S. Bryan
Report from synod ..Mrs. A. H. Carver
Report of Y. P. C. E. work........
....Mrs. Holbrook
Basket lunch............ ....
1 p. m.—Election of officers ....
2 p. m.—Devotional half hour......
.... Mrs. Findley
Report of the treasurer ...Mrs. Waugh
Report of corresponding secretary
....Mrs. Carver
Report of secretary literature......
.. ..Mrs. Campbell
Solo ....Miss Lee
"Our Tenth Anniversary"..Mrs. Bragg
Offering ....
Tidings from Miss Fleeson..Mrs. Buck
Paper—"Barriers to Foreign Mission Lands ....Mrs. Joy
"The Tenth Shall be Holy Unto the Lord"......... ....

The Schultz Concert.

Tomorrow evening the Schultz testimonial concert will be given at the First Presbyterian church. The program is an unusually fine one, and no concert has been given here in which the local musicians entered so generally as they have in this. The list of those who take part includes nearly all of the prominent musicians of the city.

Atkinson Pleads Guilty.

Sam Atkinson, who was arrested several days ago for keeping his saloon open after midnight, and who entered a plea of guilty and afterwards withdrew it and pleaded not guilty, changed his mind again when his case came up for trial in Judge Edson's court this afternoon and pleaded guilty. He was fined $30 and costs, amounting to $32.50 in all, which he paid.

BRUCE'S SUCCESSOR.

Judson Lyons, a Georgia Negro, Gets the Place.

Washington, March 22.—The president today announced to members of the Georgia congressional delegation that he had decided to appoint Judson Lyons, the negro Republican national committeeman from Georgia, to be register of the treasury, to succeed the late B. K. Bruce.

A MISSOURI CYCLONE.

Kansas City, Mo., March 22.—A storm today wrecked fourteen houses at Blue Miles, Mo., a little village near the summit of the hill, about ten miles north of Independence, on the Missouri Pacific, today. The only house occupied was that of Martin Hugle, which was carried a distance of 120 feet. Hugle was internally injured and may die. The damage was nominal.

FRENCH STEAMER WRECKED.

Marseilles, March 22.—The Trans-Atlantic company's mail steamer Ville DeRome has been wrecked off Postmahon, Balearic islands. The French steamer Ville DeRome was built at Glasgow in 1881. She is 1800 tons gross registery and is 414 feet long and has 31 feet beam.

Ladies! attend the auction at 29 West Superior street, Duluth Jewelry company.

HE PASSED SENTENCE

Judge Ensign Laid Out the Punishment of a Number of Prisoners.

NEW TRIAL GRANTED

Munch and Walker Given Another Chance---None Sent to Stillwater.

Judge Ensign held a levee this morning at which the prisoners who were convicted at this term of district court or who pleaded guilty appeared and stood up, while the court passed sentence upon them for the crimes they had committed. The sentences were mostly light, and not one of the men who were sentenced was sent to the penitentiary at Stillwater.

Philip Munch and Roy Walker, who were found guilty of committing burglary upon an Eastern Minnesota box car in quest of wheat, will get a new trial. After the verdict was rendered the defendants' attorney moved for a new trial on the ground of errors in law during the trial, and the arguments were heard last Saturday. This morning Judge Ensign announced his decision granting a new trial. The case was continued until next term, and bail was fixed at $100 for each The new trial was granted on the ground that the state failed to prove the corporate capacity of the railroad.

Louis Webbert, a sad-eyed, stolid young man who claimed America as his birthplace and Germany as the birthplace of his parents, appeared to receive sentence for grand larceny in the second degree, to which he had pleaded guilty. He stole two overcoats from the Y. M. C. A. rooms, soon after his arrival in the city, and when indicted lost no time in pleading guilty. He was asked by the court if he had anything to say, and he replied that he had nothing. He said that he was 27 years of age and had learned the druggists' business, though he had not worked at it for some time. When he was sentenced to hard labor in the reformatory at St. Cloud, he winced in a manner that left a doubt whether it was from pain at his disgrace or disappointment that it was not a penitentiary sentence.

John Jackson, who was indicted for robbery in the first degree, and who got off with a verdict of assault and battery, was sentenced to spend ninety days in theco unty jail Judge Ensign told him that he was lucky that he was not there to receive a penitentiary sentence, as he would have been had the jury found him guilty as indicted.

Thomas Marx, who was tried for assault in the second degree committed upon Sam Bowden with a knife, expressed sorrow at the way the affair turned out, and disclaimed any intention to injure Bowden. Judge Ensign cautioned him against the use of weapons, and hoped that the experience would be a lesson to him and that he would never spend another evening as he had that one, in drinking. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $40 or spend sixty days in the county jail. He paid the fine.

John Roach, who was indicted for grand larceny in the second degree, and who pleaded to petit larceny, was sent to the county jail for thirty days.

E. D. McKay, the young man who pleaded guilty to offering a forged check and who has several times attempted suicide, had nothing to say for himself except that he did not write the check but that it was given him. He was sentenced to the state reformatory at St Cloud, where, the court informed him his stay would depend upon his conduct to a large degree.

WAREHOUSE BLEW DOWN.

Several Men Buried In a St. Louis Wind Storm.

St. Louis, March 22.—It is reported that the Mayer Sterns company's furniture warehouse at Olive and Nineteenth streets has been blown down and several men are thought to be buried in the ruins. The building was partially burned last week.

The body of Phillip Brady has been taken from the ruins, and the police and firemen who were called to the scene are searching for others. It is not yet known how many were about the building when the walls fell.

NOT AFTER HAWAII.

British Government Wants Nothing to Do With It.

London, March 22.—In the house today Sir James Ferguson, Conservative member for Northeast Manchester, questioned the government as to whether there was any truth in the accusations brought by the United States senate committee on foreign relations in the Hawaii republic to the effect that Great Britain was plotting for the absorption of Hawaii.

Mr. Curzon, the secretary for the foreign office, in reply said he did not know whether the published statement of the accusation was authentic, but, if such was the case, he added, there was no truth at all in the allegations.

DULL DAY IN CONGRESS.

Washington, March 22.—The house today debated the Thorpe, Republican, vs. Epps, Democrat, contested election from the Fourth Virginia district.

In the senate Mr. Gallinger announced he would address the senate tomorrow on the Cuban question. The senate then debated the Alaskan civil government bill until 2 o'clock when it gave way to the national quarantine bill.

WESTERN COLD SNAPS.

Kansas City, Mo., March 22.—The most severe storm of the season is in progress here. At Emporia, there is a fall of forty degrees in temperature since last night and Wichita, Florence and other Kansas points make similar reports. Beatrice, Neb., reports a fall of 70 degrees in the past twelve hours. Vegetables have been ruined and it is believed that the crops have been seriously damaged.

The Laundry Workers' union is preparing a list of the names and occupations of the Acme laundry's patrons to enable laboring men and their friends to avoid knowingly doing business with them.

When you want The Evening Herald wants, bring what you want.

PERSONALS.

G. J. Lovell, of St. Paul, traveling passenger agent of the Wabash, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

F. B. Daugherty, who is spending most of his time in Faribault with his family, arrived in the city this morning and registered at the Spalding.

F. P. Mathews is in the city from Manitowoc, Wis, a guest at the St Louis.

John S. Snapp, of the legal department of the Great Northern railroad is up from St. Paul today, a guest at the Spalding.

William Sauntry, the Stillwater lumberman, is registered at the Spalding

F. M. Barnes, of Minneapolis, is at the St. Louis.

T. F. Bearinger, of Ely, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

E. F. Reamer came down from Eveleth today and registered at the St Louis.

T. R. Daniels, a Minneapolis insurance man, is a guest at the Spalding.

C. E. Lyttle, superintendent of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, came up from Marquette this morning and registered at the Spalding.

W. B. Wetherell, of St. Paul, Northwestern agent of the Erie line, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

C. H. Foote, a lumber buyer from Cleveland, Ohio, is registered at the Spalding.

N. N. Wright and wife, of Saginaw Mich., are guests at the Spalding.

J. E. Addy, of Minneapolis, is registered at the St. Louis.

James Quail, of Hayward, is a guest at the St. Louis.

J. McNamara, of Ishpeming, Mich., is a late arrival at the St. Louis.

After a somewhat ill night, Col. E. C. Gridley's condition remains about the same today as it was yesterday.

Mrs. E. D. Hughes, Master Eddie Hughes and Miss M. G. Irvine, of Embarrass, Minn., paid a flying visit to Duluth on Saturday.

HE THINKS DIFFERENTLY.

B. Silberstein Claims Loans Can Be Secured In Duluth.

B. Silberstein denies the report published in The Herald of yesterday that Eastern capitalists have no money to loan in Duluth and elsewhere on good real estate securities. He said that he has visited New York and Philadelphia within the past two weeks and that he talked with a number of moneyed men there and they assured him that they were not only willing, but anxious to place loans here. They consider Duluth a good place for investments and have implicit faith in the city's stability. Mr. Silberstein said that money can be obtained on good real estate mortgages with ease and at a lower rate of interest than it has ever been offered at before. He said that if loans cannot be obtained the trouble is with the broker and not with Eastern capitalists.

The broker who was quoted in The Herald was Peter Patterson, of the firm of Hartman & Patterson. Mr. Patterson claimed that Duluth had just as good a standing with Eastern capitalists as any other city in the Northwest but that the difficulty in obtaining money was caused by the war scare and that it would disappear when danger of a conflict with Spain was at an end.

COL. KAVANAUGH'S OFFENSE.

Marched His Regiment on St. Patrick's Day Without Orders.

Chicago, March 22.—Col. Marcus Kavanaugh has been relieved of the command of the Seventh regiment, Illinois National Guards, by Governor Tanner for parading his troops on St Patrick's day. Lieut. Col. Daniel Moriarity has been placed in command.

The order from Springfield relieving Col. Kavanaugh from command of the Seventh regiment also placed him under arrest. The order reads as follows:

"Special orders No. 47, extract 3. Col. Marcus Kavanaugh, Seventh infantry, is hereby placed under arrest. He will refrain from exercising any military functions and will not visit his armory or command in an official capacity. Lieut. Col. Daniel Moriarity, Seventh infantry, will assume command of the regiment until further orders. By orders of the commander-in-chief,

"J. N. REESE,
"Adjutant General."

Another communication from Adjt. Gen. Reese calls for explanations as follows:

"State of Illinois, Adjutant General's Office, Springfield, March 21, 1898.—Col. Marcus Kavanaugh, Seventh Infantry, Illinois National Guard, Chicago:

"Sir: The commander-in-chief directs me to ask you to make an explanation of your conduct in marching your command, the Seventh infantry, Illinois National Guards, with unauthorized civic organizations in violation of section 3, article 3, military code. I am also directed to inquire by what authority you removed the arms and euipments from the armory of the Seventh infantry in violation of the provisions contained in section 1, article 4, militarye ode. Very respectfully,

"J. N. REESE, Adjt. Gen."

HEAVY ILLINOIS RAINS.

St. Louis, Mo., March 22.—A special to the Plain Dealer, from Carlinsville Illinois, says: The heaviest rains ever known in this vicinity have been falling for seventy-two hours, resulting in the loss of thousand of dollars to farm districts and railroads. The Litchfield, Carrollton & Western railroad will not be able to run trains for some time on account of numerous washouts and destroyed bridges. Nearly all the bridges leading to the city are gone. As it is still raining, grave fears are entertained for the safety of the water companies' dams and pumps. The Macoupin river is two miles wide and still rising.

APPLE CROQUETTES.

Core, pare and slice sufficient tart apples to measure one quart; put them in a saucepan with one tablespoonful of water, two tablespoonfuls of butter one-half of a cupful of sugar, and a grating of nutmeg. Cover and stew slowly until very soft, then rub through a sieve and return to the fire. When they come to a boil stir in one tablespoonful of cornstarch dissolved in a little cold water and simmer for ten minutes, add two well-beaten eggs. stir for a moment longer and turn out on a buttered platter. When cold shape into croquettes, dip into slightly beaten egg, roll in fine bread crumbs and fry golden brown in smoking-hot fat. Drain on unglazed paper, roll in powdered sugar and serve hot.

BORN AT WATERLOO.

Last year a man died at Birmingham, England, who had through life the satisfaction of knowing that his birthplace was of a unique character, inasmuch as he was born on the battlefield of Waterloo. He was the descendant of a family of soldiers, and his father, who was with the Ninety-seventh Cameron Highlanders, was killed in the memorable engagement at Hougomont. The soldier's wife had followed her husband out, and thus it happened that the little stranger made its appearance amid the din and roar of battle.

WAS GETTING EVEN.

Mick Mattson's Excuse For Stabbing Jake Wida In the Neck.

Mick Mattson, a Finlander, walked into Isaac Davidson's saloon at 22 Lake avenue south, about 9 o'clock this morning, bought a drink and swallowed it and then walked up to Jake Wida, who was standing near the stove, and with the remark, "I guess I don't know you," drew a knife and made a slash at Wida's neck. The blade made a wound about three inches long, but of inconsiderable depth.

Mattson was disarmed by the bartender, who called Officer Murray, who placed Mattson under arrest. Wida's wound is not serious and a few strips of court plaster patched him up as good as new.

Mattson was too drunk to talk very intelligibly. He could give no explanation of the cause of his attack on Wida. The latter says that he does not know Mattson and never even saw him before.

It is said that Mattson got into a row at Hill's place, a few doors further down the avenue last night and was given a bad rap on the nose, and that he remarked this morning that he did not know who hit him, but he was going to get even on "some of them."

THE CORPORAL HAD IT.

A Funny Flag Story From an Illinois Town.

New York Sun: "There is one man in Illinois who, if he ever runs for office again, will do it on some other tack than the flag," said an old politician. "I think I am safe in saying that the time went by, years ago, when the G. A. R. could be used to rush a candidate into office. The last grand stand play of that kind I ever saw tried on in Illinois was in one of the interior towns where the G. A. R. had a state reunion. I won't name the town or the man, for the town was not to blame and the man has settled down and gone to work for a living.

"He was a colonel in an Illinois infantry regiment in the war. For a good many years after the war the Illinois colonel had not much show, because there were so many major generals and brigadier generals who had to be taken care of in the political conventions. About fifteen years after the unpleasantness, however, the colonels began to fight the war over and tell camp stories at the reunions, and some of them took off their cork legs.

"The colonel of my story began to log roll for the gubernatorial nomination nearly two years in advance. He went into every county seat. He hunted up every member of his old regiment and got him in line, if he could.

"At the annual reunion of the G. A. R. of the state, preceding the state convention about two months, of course, my friend, the colonel, had everything cooked and primed for a 'surprise' rally in behalf of his candidacy. He and the other big ones of the occasion were housed at the leading hotel of the town. During the reunion the hotel was crowded in the evening. On one of the evenings the crowd suddenly heard a man speaking. The colonel with the gubernatorial bee had mounted a chair in the reading room, facing the office, and was again on the field of battle. His regiment had a good record, no mistake about it, and this gave the colonel more red light for his play. He was a spread-eagle orator, anyway. Just as he had his listeners worked up to the highest he turned his face aside and said, in the most impassioned tone:

"'Where is the tattered flag of the powder-stained and bullet-scarred —th. Bring it to me that I may once more lay its stained folds against my breast as it lay on the dead and wounded of that day when you saved the cause of the Union. Where is it? Let me have it—'

"Then there was a lull. Nobody responded with the tattered banner, as had been prearranged by the colonel. He had planned it all right and the climax would have been great, but the little man to whom had been intrusted the act of bringing in the tattered ensign had wrapped it about his own body and was haranguing a crowd in the bar, telling why he was a candidate for the lower house of the legislature. And he was only a corporal in his company. He and the colonel got mixed on the dates of their respective harangues."

ORIGIN OF "LA MARSEILLAISE."

How a Royalist Came to Write the French Popular Hymn.

Rouget de Lisle was greatly esteemed among his friends for his poetical and musical gifts, and was a particular friend of the family of the Baron de Dietrich, a noble Alsatian, then mayor of Strasburg. "One night during the winter of 1792 the young officer was seated at the table of this family. The hospitable fare of the baron had been so reduced by the calamities and necessities of war that nothing," says Mme. Fanny Raymond Ritter, "could be provided for dinner that day, except garrison bread and a few slices of ham. Dietrich smiled sadly at his friend, and, lamenting the poverty of the fare he had to offer, declared he would sacrifice the last remaining bottle of Rhine wine in his cellar if he thought it would aid De Lisle's poetic invention and inspire him to compose a patriotic song for the public ceremonies shortly to take place in Strasburg. The ladies approved, and sent for the last bottle of wine which the house could boast.

"After dinner De Lisle sought his room, and, though it was bitterly cold, he at once sat down at the piano, and, between reciting, and playing, and singing, eventually composed 'La Marseillaise,' and, thoroughly exhausted, fell asleep with his head on his desk. In the morning he was able to recall every note of the song, immediately wrote it down and carried it to his friend, Baron Dietrich. Every one was enchanted with the song, which aroused the greatest enthusiasm. A few days later it was publicly given in Strasburg, and from thence it was conveyed by the multitude to the insurgents of Marseilles, and of its after popularity we know."

De Lisle's mother was a most devoted royalist, and asked, "What do people mean by associating our name with the revolutionary hymn which those brigands sing?" De Lisle himself, proscribed as a royalist, when flying for his life in the Jura mountains, heard it as a menace of death, and, recognizing the well-known air, asked his guide what it was called. It had then been christened the "Marseillaise Hymn."

THE POPE AND THE GARDENER.

During his recent brief outing the vatican gardens Leo XIII came across an assistant gardener who was digging the soil. His holiness is always anxious to study under its practical aspect the problem of just remuneration for the workman, a subject on which in more than one encyclical he has developed broad-minded theories, says the London Chronicle.

"My good man," he said to the gardener, "how much do you receive a day for your labor?"

"Two francs, your holiness," was the reply.

The pontiff mused awhile.

"And how many children have you?"

"None, your holiness."

"And does your wife also work for her livelihood?"

"Holy father," said the laborer, "I have never been married."

Once more the pontiff paused in reflection.

"Then my good man," he said, "I shall give instructions that from henceforward, instead of two francs a day, you will receive a franc and a half, and that half a franc will be added to the wages of some other workman who has a wife and family to support."

FREIMUTH'S

WHAT IS WORN AND WHERE TO FIND IT.

Rich Silks

In plaids, stripes and figures, also plain and changeables at 69c, 75c, 85c, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2 up to $3.50.

Grenadines

In Waist and Dress lengths from ------ $5.75 up to $20

Mohair and Woolen Dress Fabrics.

You'll find the newest weaves here.

Changeable Drap d'Ete Dress Materials, copies of $1.50 a yard imported stuffs, just as good to wear; look as well, sell at, a yard.. 48c

Two-toned Poplins in all the late spring shades; you would consider them cheap at 75c, sell at, a yard ------------ 50c

Jacquard Dress Materials, look just like Crepons, a little smoother in the weave, just as stylish; sell at, a yard------------ 65c

Silk and Wool Mixed Tailor Suitings; all late colorings; sell at, a yard --- 88c

Others at 95c, $1, $1.20, $1.25 up to $2 a yard.

BLACK CREPONS

At 65c, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25 and $3.25 a yard.

ORGANDIES

Finest French Organdies in exclusive designs, only to be found here, at—

25c and 45c a yard.

50 pieces of figured Organdies, the 12 1-2c quality, sell tomorrow at, a yard---- 7c

Ladies' and Children's Shoes.

Ladies' Dongola Button or Lace Shoe, hand turns, stylish and durable, in all sizes and widths, a regular $3.50 shoe Special sale price ----------- $2.50

Ladies' Dongola Lace Shoes, extension sole, coin toe, a regular $2.50 shoe, special sale price.. $1.89

Ladies' Dongola button or lace shoes, Pat. Leather tips, coin toe, wear well, regular $1.75 shoe, special price ------------ $1.39

Misses' Finest grade Vici-Kid Shoes, spring heel, regular $2.50 shoe, special .. $1.89

Misses' Rochester shoes, made by P. Cox, $2.00 right along, special price ---- $1.50

Children's Hand-turn vici kid Shoes—sizes 8½ to 11; sold at $1.75 and $2.00; special price ------------ $1.25

Children's dongola lace or button Shoes, also Kangaroo calf, $1.15 and $1.25 value—special price ----------- 93c

Infant's Dongola Button, hand turn, tip; always 50c.. 39c

All the late fads in Neckwear you'll find at Freimuth's.

Costumes Ready to Wear.

Tailor-Made Suits—

Just received another shipment of tailor-made Suits in Black and colors; the newest and nobbiest style out this season; tight back with blouse front—Prices—

$10.50 AND $12.50

Tailor-Made Suits—

We shall place on sale tomorrow morning an all-wool Black Cheviot Suit, Reefer Jacket, silk lined, including skirt, only ------------ $12.50

Tailor-Made Skirts—

Figured Mohair Skirts, all-wool, beautifully made and a perfect hanging skirt; sale price --- $1.75

Tailor-Made Skirts—

Silk Mohair finish, skirt the new style, strictly tailor-made—sale price ---------- $3.50

Jaunty Jackets, Capes and Shirt Waists.

Jackets—

An all-wool Covert Cloth Jacket, skeleton lined, 21-inch long—color Tan —special------- $6.00

Jackets—

An all-wool Black Cheviot Jacket, 21 inches long, lined throughout with silk; sale price--- $5.50

Shawl Golf Capes—

Just received a line of Shawl Golf Capes, fringed edge; 2-toned plaid, ask to see them—sale price ---------- $10.50

Shirt Waists—

We place on sale tomorrow morning a beautiful line of Shirt Waists, the new spring styles in all the new pretty effects—price ------- 48c

Corsets—

All shapes and sizes, among the assortment you'll find ZZ, P. D., J. B., Thompson's Glove-fitting, Her Majesty, Royal Worcester, Elite, Etc.; sole agents for Equipoise Waists—

50 doz 5-hook Ventilating Corsets sell at—per pair ---- 25c

35 doz Short Hip Corsets in sateen and ventilating, sell at—per pair ---------- 50c

Special Exhibit of Belts.

Kid Gloves in all the Up-to-date Colorings.

DOROTHY 3-clasp Glace Kid Gloves in the new modes—browns, greens, reds and black with colored trimmings—sell at ---- $1.75 a pair

TREFOUSSE PIQUE 2-clasp Glace Kid Gloves in black and all the late shades—sell at $1.85 a pair

Novelties in Handkerchiefs.

25 doz Emb'd Handkerchiefs, worth 10c—sell at ----------- 5c

35 doz Fancy Handkerchiefs, worth 20c—sell at ----------- 10c

FREIMUTH'S

PABST BEST TONIC.........

gives strength to the world. See proof in the window of

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MONEY TO LOAN.

Business Property 5 per cent.

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Partial Payment Privilege. See us before Making a Loan.

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We are at Superior-Duluth with a first-class dredging plant, and are prepared to do work promptly and at reasonable rates. For estimates and prices address

C. H. STARKE DREDGE & DOCK CO. MILWAUKEE. WIS.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

Testimony looked up and witnesses located in civil or criminal matters by experienced officers. Moderate charges.

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Will pay cash for Security Bank receiver's certificates.

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DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FIFTEENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: TWO CENTS.

Perched on the Very Pinnacle of Excellence

Stetson Hats

Are *at the top* for quality, style and durability. Their reliability makes their popularity.

Stiff and Soft Hats are of equal merit. We show the latest productions in both.

Price:
$3.50, $4.00,
$4.50, $5.00.

Your Spring Overcoat=

More a necessity than a luxury—will be RIGHT if it comes from here. We sell so many—been at it so long—that style, correctness, doesn't cost extra here. The new Coats are beauties, the prices are right, and they're fine, perfectly made Top Coats. There's a great Covert for $10; others $12, $15 and $18. You are ready. We are ready. Call for your Coat.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The Big Duluth 125-127 W. Superior St.

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Minn Hist'l Society
May 17 98

ROEBER CONFIDENT.

Ernest Roeber, who has been matched against Yousouf, the sultan's 240-pound strong man, is very confident that he will win the match. He is only afraid of Yousouf's half strangle and barlock hold, which has gained Yousouf all his victories. Roeber says he has several new falls to present the sultan's man.

THE TRIUMPH OF SCIENCE.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

BY THE
SLOCUM SYSTEM

Scene in the Slocum Laboratory.—Sketched for The Duluth Evening Herald.

The discoverer demonstrating the value and wonderful curative powers of his new discoveries to friends and students.

EDITOR'S NOTICE—All readers of this paper anxious regarding the health of themselves, children, relatives or friends, can have three free bottles of the doctor's new discoveries, with complete directions, pamphlets, etc., by sending full address to Dr. Slocum's Laboratory, Slocum Building, New York City.

A Cure for Catarrh, Consumption and Lung Troubles That Cures.

Foremost among the world's greatest medico-chemists stands T. A. Slocum, of New York city. His efforts, which for years had been directed toward the discovery of a positive cure for consumption, were finally successful, and already his "new scientific system of medicine" has, by its timely use, permanently cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases, and it seems a necessary and humane duty to bring such facts to the attention of all invalids.

He has demonstrated the dreaded disease to be curable beyond a doubt, in any climate.

Indisputable facts prove that the doctor's new remedies are an absolute cure for consumption and all bronchial, throat, lung and chest troubles, stubborn coughs, catarrhal affections, scrofula, rheumatism, general decline and weakness, loss of flesh, and all wasting conditions; and to better demonstrate its wonderful merits to suffering humanity, he will send three free bottles (the Dr. Slocum New Scientific System of Medicine) with full instructions, to any reader of The Duluth Evening Herald.

Simply write to T. A. Slocum, manufacturing chemist, 98 Pine street, New York, giving postoffice and express address.

There is no charge for medicine or correspondence advice.

Knowing, as we do, of the undoubted efficacy of the Dr. Slocum New System of Medicine, we urge every sufferer to take advantage of this most liberal proposition.

Please tell the doctor, when writing, that you read this generous offer in The Duluth Evening Herald.

NO REPORT UNTIL NEXT MONDAY

President McKinley Desires Several Days During Which to Discuss the Report on the Maine Disaster.

IT NOW LOOKS LIKE WAR

Lieut. Commander Marix of the Maine Board Admits This and Others Are Still More Emphatic.

Washington, March 23.—The report of the board of inquiry regarding the Maine disaster will not reach the president until tomorrow. Lieut. Commander Marix and party are now traveling over the East Coast railway to Washington. It is generally believed, however, that President McKinley has been fully informed in cipher messages from Key West as to the contents of the report, but he will naturally want to read it through carefully before completing his message and sending the documents to congress. They will not be sent to congress until Monday. In order that there may be a good excuse for this delay, the senate will adjourn tomorrow until Monday. This program was announced by the president at yesterday's cabinet meeting. It is probable that the message will not be confined to the Maine disaster, but will discuss the whole Cuban question, and that the Cuban consular reports will be transmitted to congress with the report of the Maine board of inquiry.

"LOOKS LIKE WAR."

Lieut. Commander Marix Agrees With That Statement.

Miami, Fla., March 23.—Lieut. Commander Marix, of the Maine court of inquiry, with the following party, arrived here this morning from Key West: Lieut. John Hood, Lieut. J. C. Junger, passed assistant engineer; Cadets Bronson and Boyd; Assistant Engineer J. R. Morris and Carpenter G. M. Helm. A few minutes later they left by the East Coast railway for Washington. Lieut. Commander Marix was very reticent, but when your correspondent said: "It looks like war," he replied, "It surely does." Others of the party in answer to the same question were more emphatic in their replies, one saying, "I cannot see how it can be avoided." Another in answer to the same question said: "There will be no war." His face was as genial and bright as sunshine, but suddenly a change came over his countenance, his eyes flashed fire and when asked when their report would be made, the reply was, "As soon as we reach Washington; there will be no delay."

The strong impression left here was that the board's report would be against the accident theory.

LIEUT. BLANDIN'S OPINION.

Says the Court of Inquiry Will Act Correctly.

Baltimore, March 23.—Lieut. John Blandin, of Baltimore, was officer of the deck on the battleship Maine when the vessel was blown up in Havana harbor on the night of Feb. 15, and who was one of the most important witnesses before the naval court of inquiry at Key West. To a reporter, Lieut. Blandin said: "Of course you know that I in common with the other officers and men who were on the Maine at the time of the explosion am under iron-clad orders forbidding the giving of information about the explosion. I left Havana the day after the explosion and until Thursday have been in Key West. I have been before the court of inquiry and have told them all I know and when they have rendered their decision you may bank on it that it will be a correct one. It was composed of brainy careful and cool men, who know what they are doing, and doing it thoroughly. I have received orders to report on Thursday in Washington in order to stand an examination for promotion to the rank of lieutenant commander."

Lieut. Blandin was asked whether there was much feeling or excitement in Havana or Key West. He replied, if there was any he did not see it. "Gen. Lee is certainly the right man in the right place and is doing great work in Havana. I saw him the night of the explosion when he came aboard the ship to see Capt. Sigsbee."

Lieut. Blandin said he could say nothing about the probabilities of war, but if there was to be any fighting he thought that the greater part of it would be done by the navy.

WILL LEAVE HAVANA.

United States Naval Officers to Be Ordered Home Soon.

Washington, March 23.—The navy department has arranged for the practical withdrawal of all its naval officers at Havana and the abandonment of the wreck of the ill-fated battleship Maine. Capt. C. D. Sigsbee, Lieut. Commander Richard Wainwright, Surgeon L. G. Heneberger, Paymaster Ray, Chaplain John P. Chadwick and Chief Engineer Charles P. Howell and Naval Cadets J. A. Holden and W. T. Cluverious, who have been in Havana with the wreck, will return very soon.

Secretary Long said this morning, in answer to an inquiry on the subject, that he saw no reason for the officers to remain at Havana much longer, and the probability was that they would be ordered home in a day or two. Capt. Sigsbee, he said, would come to Washington as soon as convenient, but as yet nothing had been done regarding his future duty. It might be necessary for Lieut. Commander Wainwright, who is in special charge of the wrecked vessel, to remain there a short time longer, or at least until it is finally settled the wreck cannot be raised, and that there is no prospect of the recovery of any other portions of the ship or its equipment. It might be necessary for one of the naval cadets to remain, but this is not regarded as probable. The return of Surgeon Heneberger and Chaplain Chadwick will depend upon the question of whether they are able to render any further service.

NO MORE SHIPS BOUGHT.

Much Wanted O'Higgins Cannot Be Purchased.

Washington, March 23.—The navy department has purchased no further ships abroad and arrangements are not proceeding in a manner to promise success. It was determined today that the O'Higgins could not be secured. Commander Brownson is today in Paris after having inspected the two Brazilian ships now building at La-Seine. While these might be secured they are a long ways from completion and could be of little present service.

THURSTON IN CHICAGO.

Nebraska Senator Favors Immediate Intervention In Cuba.

Chicago, March 23.—Senator John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, stopped a few hours in Chicago on his way back to Washington. In an interview the senator said: "Senator Proctor's speech in the senate was so able a statement of what we both saw in Cuba that I can hardly say a great deal in addition. He told nothing but the bare truth. The condition of affairs, which he reported and which I also saw, certainly demands that the Republican party carry out the promise it made in its platform which agreed for intervention for the downtrodden people of the oppressed island. Although I quite approve of the president's delay thus far, the time has now come when we should intervene in behalf of humanity. We are fairly well prepared now to protect ourselves in case hostilities should follow such action, and the government should delay no longer. Every hour of waiting means death, suffering and distress in Cuba.

"To these poor people there can come no relief, save by intervention on the part of the United States. Let us act and Cuba will take care of herself. Free the island and let the people form their own government. The sentiment for intervention in the United States is almost unanimous."

MONITORS CALLED OUT.

Old Single Turret Ships Placed In Commission.

Washington, March 23.—Secretary Long at noon today determined to bring into service the single-turreted monitors used during the war and now lying at League island navy yard, Philadelphia. He issued orders that the monitors Catskill and Lehigh proceed to Boston and the monitors Nahant and Jason to New York. The other monitors, Manhattan, Montauk and Canonicus, will remain at Philadelphia, where the work of preparing them for service will begin immediately.

WAR CLAUSE CHARTERS.

English Ship Owners Insist on Its Insertion.

New York, March 23.—The Evening World says: An ominous sign that the strained relations between the United States and Spain will result in war is furnished by English shipowners, who have cabled to their agents here that all charters must contain the "war clause." This clause, which is posted in the maritime exchange, is as follows:

"It is understood steamers are only to be employed in strictly neutral work, and are not to carry contraband cargo or trade to ports declared under blockade; also, in the event of war being declared against Great Britain by any maritime power, this charter is to be null and void at the end of the then current voyage."

BLUE JACKETS EN ROUTE.

New York, March 23.—About 150 blue jackets from the Brooklyn navy yard left this morning for Philadelphia, in charge of petty officers. It is understood the men are for the Columbia and Minneapolis, now at the League Island navy yards.

JUAN DE FUCA GUNS.

New York, March 23.—At the quartermaster's bureau a contract has been awarded for transporting two 12-inch rifled cannon and four 8-inch ones, with their disappearing carriages, to Seattle. The guns are at the proving grounds at Sandy Hook and the carriages are at the factory in Watertown, Mass. The cost of transportation will be $9500. From Seattle the armament will be taken by boat to the new fort which has just been constructed commanding the strait of Juan De Fuca.

THE TERROR'S DESTINATION.

Washington, March 23.—Secretary Long today telegraphed orders to Capt. Ludlow of the monitor Terror, now at New York, to proceed at once to Key West and report to Admiral Sicard. The Terror will be permanently attached to the squadron at Key West. It is said that she takes the place of the Massachusetts and Texas, which have gone to Hampton roads, and that this move has been contemplated for more than a week.

THE PURITAN'S DESTINATION.

Washington, March 23.—Secretary Long determined this afternoon to order the double-turreted monitor, Puritan, to Key West, where she will be attached to the squadron under Admiral Sicard. She is the largest monitor in the service, is of 6000 tons displacement, and carries six guns in her main battery.

SPANISH SECURITIES WEAK.

London, March 23.—On the stock exchange today Spanish 4's were weak, declining to 53, a net loss of 1⅞ from yesterday's closing price. Later they advanced to 1 3½, but eased off slightly.

PRESIDIO FORTIFICATIONS.

San Francisco, March 23.—The gun carriages for a second mortar battery at the Presidio commanding the entrance to this harbor have arrived, though the guns are still in transit. The new carriages will be placed in position with all possible speed in order to have them ready for mounting the guns on arrival. The battery occupies the highest point at the Presidio. The first mortar battery was placed in position about two years ago.

NEEDS MORE TROOPS.

San Francisco, March 23.—Gen. Shafter commanding the department of California, has just made a careful examination of the fortification at this point. The troops on duty are sufficient to care for the high power guns and keep them in readiness for use, but the force is not large enough in case of war.

MAINE RELIEF BILL.

Senate Unanimously Passes Measure For Relief of the Maine Survivors.

Washington, March 23.—Anticipated discussion of the Cuban question was the magnet which drew an unusually large crowd of interested spectators to the galleries of the senate today. Some time before the senate convened the public galleries were packed and long lines of people swayed through the corridors eagerly seeking the admission it was impossible, on account of the limited gallery space, for them to obtain. On the senate floor the interest was no less than in the gallery. The chamber gradually filled during the disposition of the routine business until almost every senator at the capital was in his seat.

Mr. Tillman announced that he would next Wednesday ask the senate to consider the resolutions upon the death of his colleague, the late Senator Earle.

Mr. Bacon of Georgia presented the following resolution:

"That the government and people of the United States while avowing that at all times and to uttermost limit, they will maintain their national honor, and while they will count no cost of blood or treasure which may be necessary for the accomplishment of this high resolve, nevertheless declare that it is their desire to live at peace with all the nations and people of the East.

"That supremely confident in the loyalty and the devotion of every class and of every section of the country, strong in more than 70,000,000 of people, resolved to be brave and be ready for any personal sacrifice the honor and safety of their government may desire of them, and rich in the possession of material resources practically without limit, the United States nevertheless desire and intend in the present threatening emergency, earnestly and patiently to use every practicable and honorable means to preserve peace so far as the same may be consistent with the honor of the nation and with their duty to themselves and to others.

"That while unswerving in their purpose to fully protect the honor and the property of the nation as well as the persons of its citizens, and while determined upon the performance of their duty to humanity and to a neighboring people struggling for liberty, the United States desiring peace and deprecating war, will in good faith endeavor to accomplish these ends, consistently with national honor, through peaceful agencies and without unnecessary resort to war and bloodshed."

Mr. Bacon said that owing to the character of the resolution he would not ask for its immediate consideration, but would permit it to lie on the table until tomorrow.

Very quietly and with no attempt to produce effect, the bill providing for the relief of the survivors of the Maine disaster was presented to the senate for consideration. Mr. Hale, chairman of the naval affairs committee, reported the bill favorably and asked that it be placed at once upon its passage. The bill was read, and without a word of debate, was unanimously passed without amendment.

Then in accordance with notice given yesterday Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire was recognized for a speech under the condition of affairs in Cuba. Mr. Gallinger has recently returned from the island. He received the most careful attention of every person within the sound of his voice.

MAY BE REVERSED.

Byrnes Thinks Swamp Land Decision Can Be Changed.

Washington, March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—T. E. Byrnes, of Minneapolis, who has been in Washington for the past week arguing the claim of Minnesota for the school lands on the Red Lake reservation, is of the opinion that the swamp land decision of 1896 can be reversed and the state secure patents for large tracts of land in the ceded portions of the Chippewa reservations.

The question of whether the lands were reserved for public purposes at the date of the act was not passed upon in the swamp land decision, and Mr. Byrnes is of the opinion that the supervisory power of the secretary can be invoked and the former decision be overruled.

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PANTON & WHITE
DULUTH, MINN.
THE BIG Glass Block STORE

CONTINUED FOR THREE DAYS MORE! THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

In honor of our eleventh year of successful merchandising in this city—March, 1887, vs. March, 1898. In March, 1887, we made our advent as merchants in this city. From a modest beginning in a small frame store, 20x50. Today the magnificent four-floor store building with 50,000 square feet to do business in is inadequate to accommodate our daily increasing trade. We thank the people for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us and ask for a continuance of it on a purely business basis—namely, price, quality and assortment. The world's best productions, the triumphs of artistic and mechanical skill; exclusive, meritorious, ideal, novel and unique creations are being shown in this great department store. It is an exposition of itself. The people have made it what it is. We offer the following bargains in reciprocation.

Bargain Counter No. 1.
Remnants of Embroideries
Three Great Lots.
LOT 1—Worth up to 20c, only 10c
LOT 2—Worth up to 25c, only 15c
LOT 3—Worth up to 35c, only 20c

Bargain Counter No. 2.
10c a yard—
2 cases Dimities, Nainsooks, Piques and lace effect white goods, worth up to 25c, pick 10c
Handkerchiefs.
200 doz lace trimmed and hemstitched Handkerchiefs, each 5c

Bargain Counter No. 4.
HALF PRICE.
1000 pieces fancy Crockery and Bric-a-Brac at exactly half Price for 3 days.

Bargain Counter No. 5.
36-inch Percales.
Remnants of the 12½c goods, for three days, per yard 5c

New Spring Dress Stuffs.......
We offer unusual attractions in the latest and most attractive dress stuffs.
For instance—
100 pieces Novelty Plaid and Fancy Dress Goods, copies of the 50c styles, for, per yard 12½c
150 pieces Worsted Plaid Silk and Wool Dress Goods and all Wool Dress Goods, the best values ever offered at this price, per yard 25c
75 pieces fancy Jamestown Fabrics in hard twisted yarn, excellent values, for, per yard 29c

Black Dress Goods.
36-inch, 38-inch and 40-inch black fancies, about 50 different designs to choose from, the best values ever offered—
At 39c, 35c and 25c.
Black Mohairs—Serviceable fabrics for skirts or waists, best values ever offered—
At 65c, 50c and 39c.

Wash Goods.
Colored Dimities, lengths from 10 to 20 yards, the 8c and 10c qualities, special for this sale, per yard 6c and 5c
Toile du Nord Ginghams in stripes, checks and plaids, the best 12½c fabric, special 10c
Scindia Madras in pretty bright plaids, sold elsewhere at 18c and 15c, special price 12½c
Black Sateens—The best line in Duluth, color absolutely fast, for—
20c, 15c, 12½c and 10c.
Black Brocaded Sateens—absolutely fast color, 25c quality, per yard 15c

Cloak Department.
Our annual Wrapper and Separate Skirt sale. 700 dainty and well made Wrappers to go on sale Thursday at prices that will astonish you.
Ladies' Wrappers, good value at $1.25, large variety of patterns, sale price 98c
Ladies' Wrappers, splendidly made, bound arm holes, skirt 3¼ yards full, a regular $1.65 quality, sale price $1.25
Ladies' Wrappers, $1.75 kind, sale price $1.35
Ladies' fine Percale Wrappers, extra good value, tight fitting waist, sale price $1.50
300 black and colored figured Dress Skirts, new designs, lined throughout, velvet bound, perfect hanging, good value at $3.00, go on sale at $1.98
Ladies' new spring Jackets $4.98 to $16.50
Ladies' new spring Capes $3.50 to $22.50
Ladies' new spring Suits $5.95 to $37.50

Linen Department.
40-inch Sheeting, 5000 yards of it, heavy and clean, unbleached, worth 8c, special, yard 5c
69-inch Damask, unbleached, heavy and firm, worth 65c, special, per yard 45c

Carpet Warp.
The very best quality, such as the little stores get 25c a pound for, our price for white is, per lb 15c
Colored, per lb 18c

Flannel Dept.
New Scotch Shirting Flannels in pretty stripes, etc., at only, per yard 30c
4500 yards Outing Flannels, mill remnants, worth 10c to 12½c, in full pieces, special, per yard 8c

Ladies' Hosiery.
$1.00—Ladies' imported Scotch plaid cashmere Hose, with double heel and toe, our regular $1.75 hose, bargain price, per pair $1.00
35c, 3 pair for $1.00—Ladies' imported black cashmere Hose, two-thread with spliced ankles and soles, worth 50c per pair, bargain price 35c a pair, or three pairs for $1.00
29c—Ladies' medium weight Egyptian cotton, fleeced vests and pants, a special value offered at, each 29c
59c—Ladies' (ecru) pure Egyptian Jersey ribbed cotton Union Suits, shaped, the most stylish and durable suit made, a 75c quality, during this sale at, per suit 59c

Shoe Department.
Low prices sell our Shoes.
Youth's satin calf Lace Shoes, sold everywhere at $1.25, sizes 11 to 2 98c
Boys' Satin calf Shoes, regular $1.50 Shoe $1.25
Ladies' Strap Sandals in patent leather, Dongola kid and chocolate, new goods, latest style toe 99c
Ladies' Oxfords in Dongola kid and chocolate oxfords, coin toe 99c
Our $1.50 Ladies' shoe we guarantee to wear equal to any $2 shoe in the city, D, E, EE widths, all sizes $1.50
Ladies' 3-point Slippers, all comfort, no style 59c
Children's shoes at all prices.

Crockery Dept.
Glass Pitchers—Medium size Crystal Glass Water Pitchers, worth 20c, at each 10c
Jardinieres—10-inch Tokonabe Jardinieres, worth $1.48, Thursday at each 95c
Cuspidors—Decorated Vienna China Cuspidors, regular prices 98c, $1.25 and $1.48 each, choice of the lot at each 75c
Palms—Natural prepared everlasting Palms, an exact reproduction of the natural palm, Thursday the small size at, each 49c

Hardware Dept.
Soap—12 bars North Star Laundry Soap 25c
Wall Finish—All colors Lion brand wall colors, 4-pound packages 33c
Clothes Baskets—Medium size white Willow Clothes Baskets, each 49c
Bicycles—Two sizes Boys' Bicycles, regular price $19.00 and $21.00, to close out they go at, each—
$10.75 and $12.75.

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DULUTH, MINN.
THE BIG Glass Block STORE

BANKING MEASURE

Report of Republican Sub-Committee on Banking and Currency Prepared.

STRINGENT MEASURE

National Banks Forced to Assume a Very Heavy Financial Burden.

Washington, March 23.—The report of the Republican sub-committee of the house committee on banking and currency was laid today before the full Republican membership of the committee. This sub-committee, which was appointed a month ago to report a general banking and currency measure, consists of McCleary of Minnesota, chairman; Mr. Prince of Illinois and Mr. Mitchell of New York. The bill they have reported is entitled "a bill to provide for strengthening the public credit of the United States treasury and for the amendment of the laws relating to National Banking associations."

The method of dealing with the greenbacks is not by direct retirement, but by the substitution of a legal tender note, which the banks are required to assume and for the redemption of which they are required to find the gold so long as they are conducting a solvent business. The principal provisions of the bill are as follows:

1. A division of issue and redemption is established in the treasury for which the secretary of the treasury is authorized to set aside the general cash balances in excess of $50,000,000. The excess on March 17, 1898, was $176,-139,532. United States notes received by this division for redemption in gold are to be cancelled and received in proportion as certain substitute currency is issued. No note redeemed in gold is to be again paid out except under exceptional conditions.

2. National banks are required to assume the current redemption of United States demand notes in order to obtain circulation based upon their commercial assets. A new class of notes, called national reserve notes is to be issued in lieu of legal tender notes deposited by the banks with the treasury, and the reserve notes are to be redeemed upon demand by the banks out of the redemption fund which they are required to maintain in gold. These reserve notes are not treated in any respect as bank notes, because the banks are not liable for their ultimate redemption.

3. The basis of national bank note circulation will be the commercial assets of banks, but this will be reached only after a series of years.

4. National banks are to be permitted to issue currency notes upon their commercial assets to the amount of the reserve notes issued to them in relation for deposits for United States notes.

5. Treasury notes issued under the act of July 14, 1890, are to be dealt with eventually on the same basis as United States notes.

6. A tax of 2 per cent is levied upon currency notes issued in excess of 60 per cent of the capital of any national bank and of 6 per cent when in excess of 80 per cent.

7. The national currency notes based upon commercial assets are to be secured by a bank note guaranty fund made up by the contribution in gold coin of 5 per cent of the entire circulation of the bank, and provision is made for replenishment of this fund within certain limits.

8. The national reserve notes will continue to be legal tender until received into the treasury from failed and liquidating banks, when liability for them will be assumed by the government and they will be redeemed and cancelled.

9. Standard silver dollars are to be redeemable in gold, but silver certificates are redeemable only in standard silver dollars. The parity of silver with gold is secured by a gold redemption fund.

10. Silver certificates are hereafter to be issued only in denominations of $1, $2 and $5. Legal tender notes, reserve notes and currency are not to be issued in denominations below $10.

11. National banks are required to pay a tax of ⅛ of 1 per cent and semi-annually on their surplus and undivided profits.

12. National banks are permitted to establish branches under regulations to be prescribed by the secretary of the treasury.

The committee says in explanation of the provision regarding the assumption of legal tender notes by the banks that they have endeavored to adopt a system which would be subject to none of the criticism made against the issue of interest-bearing bonds. They declare: "The system adopted is such as to continue to govern all profits of the loan without any of the disadvantages of its character as a demand obligation. The proposed bill imposes upon the banks the whole burden of carrying and sustaining this debt. There is no profit or return to the banks thus carrying the nation's debt and they are required by the bill to assume the entire obligation as compensation for the franchise and privileges granted as national banking corporations.

"The heavy burden assumed by the banks must be given its due weight in measuring any additional privileges which are given them by this bill. The banks are required to redeem this debt of the government now assumed by them, upon precisely the same terms as the redemption of their own notes, while they are conducting a solvent banking business. It is only, when by the refusal to pay such notes, they become insolvent, that the government recognizes again its demand debt and assumes it for the complete protection of the holder of the note and for the benefit of the creditors of the bank, by leaving the remaining assets unimpaired for the settlement of the just claims. The form of note thus assumed by the bank with the final redemption guaranteed by the government combines the strongest of all resources for its ultimate payment. By the bill the country will be provided with an ample legal tender currency, consisting of all the notes substituted for the present legal tender notes, and of all the gold and silver coin in circulation, to the maintenance of whose parity the faith of the government is sacredly pledged."

The report states that there are several results which may follow the authority given the banks to assume the government debt and issue reserve notes. It is conceivable and possible that a large proportion of the present legal tender notes will be converted into reserve notes and will cease absolutely to be redeemable at the treasury except in the restricted cases of the failure or liquidation of the bank through which they are issued. If, however, only a small portion of the legal tender notes are thus absorbed, the fact that they are cancelled and redeemed in gold at the treasury will give them a value which will at once remove all question of their prompt redemption and will give them substantially the character of gold certificates.

The fact that notes are cancelled on redemption and not reissued will tend very greatly to prevent their presentation for redemption. "The purpose and effect of the proposed bill," says the report, "is to throw upon the national banks the entire burden of finding gold for the notes of the country. There is no doubt of their ability to do this if it is required by law. They have the power to regulate interest rates within the narrow limits marked out by economic law in such a manner as to attract gold to the country by restricting their circulation when necessity arises. This system proposed by your committee provides an easy and adequate method of obtaining gold for export from the banks without exposing the country or the United States treasury to the alarm and convulsion which have attended gold exports during the last five years."

"Save the women and children first!" is the instinctive cry of every brave man in a moment of peril, but in the every day concerns of life men who are ordinarily brave and kind forget the perils of trouble and disease that overhang their families. A man engrossed with his own affairs seldom realizes how hard his wife is working and that perhaps she is breaking down under the strain and becoming weak and sickly; incapable of doing the family work or of looking after the children.

It is just as much a man's duty to look after the health of his family from day to day as it would be to give them the first thought in a moment of shipwreck or peril.

It does not cost anything more than a few minutes of time to write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y., who will give the best professional advice free of charge with suggestions for inexpensive home-treatment whereby any of the family who are weak and ill may be put on their feet again well and strong and hearty.

For thirty years Dr. Pierce has successfully treated many of the most obstinate and apparently hopeless cases of severe chronic disease. His medicines are known throughout the whole world for their astonishing efficacy. His "Golden Medical Discovery" is the most perfect remedy for all weak and debilitated conditions of the system. It gives power to the digestive organism to transmute the food into muscular flesh and active energy. His "Favorite Prescription" is the most successful medicine ever devised for the delicate ailments peculiar to women.

His "Pleasant Pellets" are the best mild and natural laxative for constipation.

MINNESOTA REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

State Convention Commences Its Sessions at Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, March 23.—The Republican league state convention met in this city yesterday in Harmonia hall, which was crowded when President Eli Warner called order at 2:30 o'clock.

Mayor Pratt extended the welcome to the delegates, saying that he would like to turn over the keys, but they had been missing since the state editorial convention. He did not know what use they could be to anybody, for they were too large for any other city in the state.

President Warner appointed the following committees on credentials, one member from each congressional district: Simon Michelet, chairman, Fifth; Joseph Underleak, First; C. M. Wilcox, Second; P. P. Quist, Third; H. T. Drake, Fourth; Thomas Clark, Sixth; Bronson Strain, Seventh.

While the committee was formulating its report, President Warner had a few more words to say. He outlined the Iowa plan of league organization, which he recommended for use in Minnesota. This plan called for organization in congressional districts, then in counties, and then in townships, so that there was a wheel within a wheel, and it was made possible to keep a complete historical record, from the town organization to the congressional. He especially urged an organization that could raise funds for the league. Each town club should at least be willing to stand $50 per year.

James H. Ege moved that a committee of seven be appointed to draw up a plan of organization, and constitution and by-laws, and present them to the club Wednesday morning.

President Warner advised that there be no election of officers until after the other business had been transacted, which would carry it over until Wednesday afternoon.

Last night a mass meeting was held. The meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock. B. V. Dolliver, M. J. Dowling and J. Adam Bede were the speakers. Music was furnished by the Masonic quartet and the Union Veterans' drum corps. A. L. Stringer served as sergeant-at-arms at the exposition meeting as well as at the other meetings.

TRAIN HELD UP.

Express and Mail Cars Rifled In California.

Fresno, Cal., March 23.—Passenger train No. 18, north-bound, was held up last night at Cross station, a siding seven miles this side of Goshen Junction by two masked robbers. The express car was blown to atoms. The robbers secured one mail pouch which was opened and rifled of its contents. So far as is known, no one was injured by the robbers. A saloonkeeper at Travers saw two men passing through the place early in the evening who are supposed to be the men who committed the crime.

An officer named Meade was on the train. He at once gave the alarm and the sheriffs of Tulare and Fresno counties have organized posses who are now on the trail of the robbers. It is reported that some of the passengers were deprived of their valuables. Details regarding the manner in which the train was held up are meager, but it is known that dynamite was used to blow open the express car.

Get Our Prices!

On latest styles of spring overcoats, just opened up, from one of the leading clothing manufacturers in New York city.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Physicians recommend Solon Spring water.

ALASKAN SUPPLIES

Alaskan Commercial Company Will Ship 15,000 Tons Up the Yukon.

STEAMBOAT WRECK

Which May Reveal a Loss of Forty Gold Seekers' Lives.

San Francisco, March 23.—During the coming season the Alaskan Commercial company proposes to get 15,000 tons of supplies up the Yukon river and distribute them among its trading posts from Bering sea to Dawson. Last year 7000 tons were forwarded, but much of this amount was started late in the season after the Klondike excitement started, and some thousands got no farther than St. Michaels. This year the company will have thirteen river steamers moving with heavy loads at the earliest possible hour. Five will be new ones, and four of these will be of 1000 tons capacity. They were built on the Ohio river and have been shipped to Unalaska. They are expected to make four river trips between June 1 and freezing time.

The company's fine new 2500-ton ocean steamer St. Paul, now being built at the Union works, will be launched at midnight on April 6.

The Northwestern Trading and Transportation company—the Cudahy-Weare-Gage corporation—is expected to keep up with its older rival, the Alaska Commercial company, in the way of supplying the people of Alaska with the necessaries of life, and from present appearances there will be no lack of food next winter in the frozen gold fields of the North.

STEAMBOAT CAPSIZED.

Passengers and Crew Are Supposed to Be Lost.

San Francisco, March 23.—On the arrival of the Pacific Coast Steamship company's steamer Santa Rosa from San Diego yesterday the news was received of another horrible accident indirectly attributed to the Alaskan gold excitement, which is believed to have cost the lives of forty passengers and sailors.

Capt. Alexander of the Santa Rosa reported that early yesterday morning, while nine miles off Point Bonita, at the mouth of the Golden Gate, he sighted a derelict, bottom up. The tug Sea Witch was immediately dispatched to the point indicated, and found the derelict to be the bark Helen W. Almy, Capt. Hagan, which sailed hence for Copper river points with twenty-seven passengers and a crew of thirteen on Sunday last. While there were no signs of boats among the wreckage, it is not believed her passengers and crew escaped by putting off from the vessel in them, as there has been a very heavy sea for several days past. Furthermore, no word has been received from the survivors, if any exist, although the derelict was sighted within ten miles of the shore and fully forty-eight hours have passed since the wreck occurred.

STEAMER IN TROUBLE.

Boilers Play Out and She Has Eighty-Five Passengers.

Victoria, B. C., March 23.—The steamer Princess Louise arrived last night from Wrangel. She brings news that there has been a freeze-up on the Stikeen and men have started to move up the river.

Among the passengers was Purser Simpson of the steamer Townsend of Portland. The Townsend was going north and had reached Alert when it was found that her boilers were giving out and she was turned back. Simpson left the Townsend off Comox, to telegraph for a tug, as the boilers were getting worse. The schooner was drifting around the gulf. She has eighty-five passengers on board.

SOME ALMY PASSENGERS.

Atoka, I. T., March 23.—Thirteen of the gold seekers who are supposed to have been lost with the bark Helen W. Almy in the Pacific ocean off San Francisco were from Colgate, this territory. John Snell, J. T. Galby and eleven of the others were diggers from the coal mines of Colgate. Most of them had worked in the mines for several years, and when they started for the Klondike they took their savings for years, ranging from $800 to $2000 per man. Galby was a returned Klondiker, having returned from the North last fall.

JOHN B. BRISBIN DEAD.

St. Paul, March 23.—Hon. John B. Brisbin, a resident of St Paul since 1853, died yesterday afternoon. He was one of the earliest settlers of St. Paul and one of the oldest pioneers of Minnesota. He was a member and president of the Minnesota territorial council in 18567-57, a member of the state legislature in 1858 and again in 1863. In 1857 he was elected mayor of St. Paul without opposition.

Price doesn't make the best article—Quality does. The Gordon Hat.

There is no hat like a good hat. The Gordon!

Maple Syrup Time Has Come
along with the time for hot cakes. Gratify your taste with the choicest brand—

Towle's "LOG CABIN" Maple Syrup.

Absolutely pure and full measure. Brilliant in color, delicious in flavor. **At all grocers.**

Souvenir Spoon

AFTER DINNER COFFEE

HALF OF ACTUAL SIZE

For Customers.

This beautiful souvenir spoon, silver plated oxydized handle, and gold plated bowl will be given in exchange for tags taken from our cans, and 10c in 2c stamps. Spoon cannot be had in any other way.

**The Towle Maple Syrup Co.,
Fairfax, Vt., and St. Paul, Minn.**

BE CAREFUL JUST NOW.

A Little Good Advice Which You Will Do Well to Consider at This Time.

At this time of year, when we are changing over from winter to spring, there is always a low order of vitality—a reaction from the strains of the seasons. The blood does not flow so full or rapidly—the strength is less.

For these reasons all kinds of diseases have a much better chance than at any other season. We all know this from our own experiences and those of our friends, and we are aware what a terrible amount of grip, pneumonia and other diseases there is floating in the air and drawn in by us with every breath. It is a time for exercising special care, for keeping the blood in circulation and the system toned up generally.

There is but one way by which a proper reaction, at such a time, can be brought about and that is by the use of a pure stimulant, preferably whisky. This is universally admitted, but the trouble has been to secure a good, pure reliable whisky. Indeed, there is but one that can be confidently and certainly recommended for this purpose and that is Duffy's Pure Malt. It possesses qualities known only to itself. It will bring about a reaction, cause the blood to circulate, prevent a cold, check pneumonia and ward off grip. It has relieved more suffering and saved more lives by reason of these powers which it possesses than anything of a similar nature which has ever been discovered. You will be wise if you have it on hand and use it whenever you feel the least signs of disease or weakening.

JEFFRIES DEFEATS JACKSON.

Three Easy Rounds Disposed of the the Dusky Australian.

San Francisco, March 23.—Jim Jeffries, of Los Angeles, easily defeated Peter Jackson in the third round last night at Woodward's pavilion. Jackson did not make much of a showing after the first round. He displayed some of his old-time cleverness in ducking and jabbing with his left, but could not land hard enough to stop the rushes of his younger and stronger antagonist. Jeffries showed considerable improvement in cleverness, using his hands with both judgment and precision.

The second round was lively until Peter got a hard left swing on the jaw, which sent him down on his back. He arose only to go down again from the same blow and was saved by the gong sounding time. Jackson came up looking fairly fresh in the third round, but soon received a hard left on the jaw, which made him wobble helplessly about the ring.

Another blow from Jeffries sent him against the ropes, where he hung unable to lift his hands. Jeffries stepped back awaiting the recovery of his opponent, but as Peter was plainly out, the referee stepped between them and declared Jeffries the winner.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

A naval recruiting board will visit the cities along the great lakes for the purpose of securing seamen and others needed for the new ships of the navy. Duluth will be visited at an early day.

At Butte, Mont., a receiver has been appointed for the American Development and Mining company. The indebtedness is placed at $270,000.

At San Rafael, Cal., an explosion occurred yesterday afternoon at the works of the United States Smokeless Powder company. C. A. Jenks, one of the head employes, and a laborer named Jenson were killed.

Twenty-five Austrian and Hungarian miners engaged in a bloody battle at Caseville, Ind., Monday night in a saloon orgie. An altercation between two of the party was a signal for a general fight. A man named Meckle was fatally shot. William Bolinski was shot in the left side and is believed to be fatally injured. Eight others were stabbed more or less seriously.

At Tacoma, Wash., the Pacific mill, the largest shingle mill in the world, operated by Metcalf & Wade, was completely destroyed by fire today. The property is owned by the Sather Banking company, of San Francisco, and its loss will be about $100,000.

At Cascade Locks, Oregon, Lewis Gebhart, aged 70 years, shot and killed his wife, aged 65, and then blew out his own brains. Gebhart had been in ill health of late, it is said, and imagined that his wife was trying to cause his death.

At Washington, Iowa, the Rev. Gampee has been sentenced to six months in the penitentiary for forgery. He was arrested several weeks ago in Milwaukee.

Russell N. Whittlesey, the embezzling collector of Council Bluffs, Iowa, pleaded guilty and threw himself on the court's mercy. Judge Woolson sentenced him to four years in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of $2500.

In Dallas county, Alabama, yesterday Sam Ellis, a negro, confessed in a justice's court to attempting to assassinate H. A. Hardy, who was shot while in his store in October. The court ordered the negro to jail, but a mob took the prisoner to the woods and hanged him to a limb.

Edward Carqueville, said to be the oldest lithographer in the West, and the head of a large lithographic company in Chicago, died yesterday. He was a direct descendant of Martin Luther.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Some time ago photos of Mrs. Dr. Darrow, of Fargo, and Mrs. F. B. Fancher were selected by a committee to be made in a composite photo for a bronze medal for the trans-Mississippi congress. These ladies were selected from a large list as representing the highest type of beauty in the state. Some of the rejected photos were thrown out on account of position or arrangement of the coiffure. Among the latter were Miss Lou Tozier, of Fargo, but the North Dakota committee has just received notice that on account of the great beauty and the regular features of Miss Tozier, an exception has been made in her case and therefore a composite picture of all three ladies will be cast for the medal. The committee appointed to make the selections was composed of Col J. B. Power, Power; Col. C. B. Little, Bismarck, and Col. Lounsberry, Fargo.

The drainage commissioners of Grand Forks county were engaged Tuesday, in taking evidence in the now celebrated Levant ditch case. The ditch was ordered last summer, under the state drainage law, but, before contracts could be let about twenty of the farmers interested entered protests. The constitutionality of the law was then made the subject of a supreme court decision on an appeal from Cass county. The law was finally sustained, and the matter, in this county, reverted to the consideration of the original protests. The complainants now seek to show that the board did not follow the provisions of the statute in locating the ditch. It will be some time before a decision is reached.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

A telegram has been received from Seattle by Sheriff Plunkett at Deadwood stating that a man named Sam Roberts had been killed by burglars at Talya, Alaska, and asking if such a man had come from the Black Hills. The telegram was traced down and finally revealed a sad story. Friday evening Mrs. Roberts, who lives at Golden Gate, near Central City, came to this city and purchased a ticket for Talya, planning to leave in a day or so to join her husband. She had but recently received a letter from him stating that he had built a house in Talya, was doing well, and he desired her to come to him as soon as possible. The sheriff found the woman happy in the thought of joining her husband in a few days. Not much is known of the shooting affair further than that Roberts was a city officer and was shot while protecting some property from burglars. The man is well known in the hills. The wife is nearly distracted with grief.

Unless the Elkhorn Railroad company succeeds in renewing the old contracts for a driveway from the Cheyenne river to Brennan, a shipping point nine miles southeast of Rapid City, the place will be abandoned as a shipping point. The company's agent has gone down the valley to renew the contracts with the ranchmen, but in nearly every instance the owners of the land ask an advance in price. The shipping station is the only one of importance south of Belle Fourche and all of the cattle from the Cheyenne district, which is one of the largest ranges in the hills, are driven there and shipped. A great deal of the business of this city comes from the cattlemen.

The prospects are deemed to be excellent for a good building boom in Aberdeen the coming season. The News Printing company has the stone and brick on hand for a 2-story printing house, 32 by 67 feet, work upon which will begin as soon as the frost is out of the ground. The building is to be ready for occupancy by June 1. It will conform solely to the requirements of a first-class, up-to-date printing office, and will probably be the best one in the state. A 3-story brick and stone block, put up by outside capital, and modern in all appointments, is also planned for the southwest corner of Main street and Third avenue. A 2-story brick, south of the Wood hotel, is also under contemplation. On March 31 the contract is to be let for the foundation of the new Catholic church. All in all, the building situation is promising.

MANKATO CONVENTION.

Second Congressional District Republicans Refuse to Be Harnessed.

Mankato, Minn., March 23.—Although it is nearly eight months until the next state election and three or four months must elapse before the state party conventions, an exciting meeting was held here yesterday of delegates from all parts of the Second congressional district. It was known as a Republican "anti-machine" meeting, and its avowed purpose was to protest against anything that looked like dictation from the so-called "machine." Friends of Governor Clough and of Capt. S. R. Van Sant, who is supported by the governor in his contest for the Republican nomination for governor, were present to look after Capt. Van Sant's interests and to counsel conservative action by the mass convention.

The early votes showed the two sides about evenly divided and trouble was narrowly averted several times. Ex-Lieut. Governor Ives tried to get peace by moving an adjournment without the adoption of any resolutions, but his motion was lost, 41 to 53.

The committee on resolutions reported protesting "against the right of any man or coterie of men to assume to prejudice, forestall or in any manner interfere with the rights of any individual to a free voice in selecting candidates to be chosen at the next state convention and that we will to the extent of our ability, individually and collectively employ every honorable means to aid and protect the humblest member of the party in the exercise, free and untrammeled, of his constitutional rights, and that we deny the right of any public officer in retiring from his high position to personally provide for a successor."

The resolutions precipitated a lively debate, and, during the vote the conservatives left the hall, the chairman declaring the resolution adopted before all had filed out. After appointing a committee of three to confer with the other congressional districts in the interest of mass conventions the convention adjourned amid a scene of wild confusion.

After a long and rather wearisome debate a motion to table the resolutions was lost by a viva voce vote, only about a dozen voting aye. The motion to take the vote on the resolution by counties was debated at length and Alex Fiddes, of Jackson, and Dr. Andrews, of Mankato, the tellers, were some ten minutes going over the house and counting the upraised hands on both sides.

The conservatives claimed they had carried the day and when the tellers declared the motion to vote by counties lost, the entire crowd of conservatives and Van Sant men, at a given signal from Professor Carlson, got up in a body and left the hall. While they were going out and the conference was at its height, the question on the passage of the resolutions was taken and declared carried.

Then a committee of three was ordered to confer with other congressional districts in the interest of other mass conventions. The convention which was already broken up was then formally adjourned amid a scene of wild confusion, both sides claiming the victory. It is claimed that the purpose of the convention was defeated. What the effect of the matter will be in the Second district is another story. The moral force of the conference is broken and those who are back of it will be the butt of the ridicule of politicians for many a day. The Van Sant men are laughing in their sleeves and claiming that the nomination of their favorite is now assured.

SALARIES ARE FIXED.

Wages of Sailors on Lakes Same as Last Year.

Cleveland, March 23.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the Lake Carriers' association yesterday salaries of all of the officers of the association, including shipping masters were made the same as last year, and no change was made in the schedule of wages adopted for crews compared with the opening card of last year.

The steamers are divided in three classes and the consorts and sail vessels in two. Chief engineers' wages range from $60 to $105 per month, second engineers from $50 to $70; mates, $50 to $70, and cooks from $40 to $50. Firemen, wheelmen, lookouts, seamen and oilers will be $30 a month. The new schedule will go in effect April 1.

A. B. Wolvin, James Corrigan, H. Coulby, James Brown, C. H. Keep and James E. Davidson were appointed a committee to go to Buffalo to confer with Contractor Connors and the elevator managers with a view of settling the fight over the grain handling contract at that port.

Duluth Van X Co.

Pack your furniture and pianos, move them in padded vans, and store them at 1 per ton per month. 212 W. Sup. St.

Bright's disease? Solon Spring water.

What is Scott's Emulsion?

It is the best cod-liver oil, partly digested, and combined with the hypophosphites and glycerine. What will it do? It will make the poor blood of the anæmic rich and red.

It will give nervous energy to the overworked brain and nerves. It will add flesh to the thin form of a child, wasted from fat-starvation.

It is everywhere acknowledged as The Standard of the World.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by William Colvill and Jane E. Colvill, his wife, mortgagors, to William E. Lucas, mortgagee, dated May second (2d), 1892, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June first (1st), 1892, at eight (8) o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred two (102) of mortgages, on page sixty-four (64) and following pages; which mortgage with the debt thereby secured was thereafter duly assigned by said William E. Lucas to H. C. Green by an instrument of assignment dated June tenth (10th), 1892, and which was duly recorded in said register of deeds' office on June eleventh (11th), 1892, at eight (8) o'clock a. m., in Book eighty-three (83) of mortgages, on page one hundred forty-six (146) thereof; which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured was thereafter again duly assigned by said H. C. Green to C. S. Green by an instrument of assignment bearing date December twenty-seventh (27th), 1897, and which was duly recorded in said register of deeds' office on January sixth (6th), 1898, at 4:20 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred forty-eight (148) of mortgages, on page forty-eight (48); such default consisting in the non-payment of two semi-annual installments of interest upon the debt secured by said mortgage, which became due respectively on July 1st, 1897, and January 1st, 1898, each amounting to the sum of $21.00, no part of which has ever been paid; and also in the non-payment of taxes upon said mortgaged premises which had become a lien thereon and delinquent, and were subsequently paid by said assignee in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage, amounting to the sum of $30.01; by reason whereof said assignee of said mortgage has elected to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage and the principal note thereby secured, with all accrued interest thereon, and said taxes paid, and exchange, to be immediately due and payable.

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of six hundred eighty-nine and 76-100 ($689.76) dollars, principal, interest, taxes and exchange.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed, by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The west one-half (w½) of the southwest one-quarter (sw¼) of section numbered twenty-nine (29), in township fifty-one (51) north, of range fifteen (15) west, containing eighty (80) acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof, excepting and reserving therefrom a tract of land consisting of four (4) acres, described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the southwest (sw) corner of said section twenty-nine (29); thence northerly along the section line between sections twenty-nine (29) and thirty (30), a distance of twenty-five (25) rods; thence east, at right angles to said last mentioned line a distance of twenty-six (26) rods; thence south at right angles with said last mentioned line a distance of twenty-five (25) rods to the section line between sections twenty-nine (29) and thirty-two; thence west along said line between sections twenty-nine (29) and thirty-two (32), a distance of twenty-six (26) rods to the place of beginning; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the twenty-second (22nd) day of April, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and taxes paid, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 9th, 1898.

C. S. GREEN,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-9-16-23-30-April-6-13.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

WHEREAS, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Angus R. Macfarlane and Catharine H. Macfarlane, his wife, to Robert F. Fitzgerald dated January 16th, 1896, recorded in the Register of Deeds' Office, St. Louis County, Minnesota, August 7th, 1896, at eight-forty (8:40) o'clock A. M. in Book ninety-three (93) of Mortgages on page six hundred thirty-one (631), such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum of Fourteen hundred (1400.00) Dollars and,

WHEREAS, there is claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of Fourteen hundred (1400.00) Dollars and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, Pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, Lots numbered nine to sixteen (9-16) inclusive in Block numbered seven (7), in Macfarlane's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said County and State, on April 29th, 1898, at ten (10) o'clock A. M., at Public Auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and Fifty (50.00) Dollars Attorneys' fees as stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated March 14th, 1898.

ROBERT F. FITZGERALD,
Mortgagee.

TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
103-106 Duluth Trust Co. Bldg.,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-16-23-30-April-6-13-20.

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PATENTS.

**MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE,
JAMES T. WATSON.**

Patent Lawyers, Solicitors and Experts.

Established Washington D. C. 1861
(Inventors' Guide Book Free.) 15 Palladio Building.

DULUTH, M'NN

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Angus R. Macfarlane and Catharine H. Macfarlane, his wife, mortgagors, to Duluth Trust Company, a corporation duly created by and existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, Mortgagee, which said mortgage was dated on June 22nd, 1895, and was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, on June 25th, 1895, at three (3) o'clock P. M. in Book one hundred twenty-four (124) of Mortgages on page one hundred eight (108). Said mortgage and the debt thereby secured were thereafter assigned by said Duluth Trust Company to Harvey Platt by instrument in writing, which said instrument of assignment was dated June 22nd, 1895, and was recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on June 25th, 1895, at three (3) o'clock P. M. in Book one hundred thirty-two (132) of Mortgages on page ninety-five (95).

The defaults aforesaid consist in the non-payment of the semi-annual installments of interest upon the debt secured by said mortgage which became due on July 1st, 1897, and January 1st, 1898, respectively.

It was provided in said mortgage that if default should be made in any of the conditions or covenants therein contained on the part of said Mortgagors to be kept and performed, that then the whole sum thereby secured should be immediately due and payable without any notice, at the election of said Mortgagee its successors or assigns; and the said Harvey Platt, by reason of the defaults aforesaid, has elected to declare and does hereby declare the whole amount secured by said mortgage, and accrued interest thereon, to be due and payable.

There is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon the debt secured by said mortgage, the sum of Sixteen Hundred Thirty 17-100 ($1630.17) Dollars and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover said mortgage debt or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale which is contained in said mortgage and which has become operative by reason of the defaults aforesaid, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and thereby mortgaged viz:

All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered seven (7) and eight (8), in Block number twenty-nine (29), First Glen Avon Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County and State, which said premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, to pay said mortgage debt and interest, and taxes (if any) on said premises, and the sum of seventy-five (75.00) Dollars Attorneys' fees stipulated for in and by said mortgage in case of the foreclosure thereof, and the disbursements allowed by law, by the Sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said County on Friday, the 29th day of April, 1898, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 16th, 1898.

HARVEY PLATT,
Assignee of said Mortgage.

TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Attorneys for said Assignee.
103-106 Duluth Trust Co. Bldg.,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-16-23-30-April-6-13-20-27.

Office of City Comptroller, Duluth, Minn., March 2d, 1898.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. Wm. A. Cant, judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in full the expense of sprinkling Third street from First avenue east to Fifth avenue west and Fourth street from Fifth avenue west to Sixth avenue east during the season of 1897, in said city of Duluth, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer, and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer, and that the assessment is due and payable and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for survey, plans, specifications and superintendence.

C. E. LOVETT,
City Comptroller.
Duluth Evening Herald, Mch-2-9-16-23.

Office of City Comptroller, Duluth, Minn., March 2d, 1898.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. Wm. A. Cant, judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in full the expense of sprinkling Superior street from Eighth avenue west to Ninth avenue east during the season of 1897, in said city of Duluth, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer, and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer, and that the assessment is due and payable and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for survey, plans, specifications and superintendence.

C. E. LOVETT,
City Comptroller.
Duluth Evening Herald, Mch-2-9-16-23.

WHEAT DECLINED

Fall of a Cent and a Half Owing to Very Dull Trading.

THE CABLES STRONG

Fear of War Being Declared Kept Down the Speculative Tendency.

Wheat took a drop today, both the May and July options declining 1½c at Chicago and May wheat losing ⅞c on the Duluth board. The opening was marked by considerable strength owing to the English cables being firm, frosts being reported in California and news of freezing weather throughout the winter wheat country. A decline soon set in, however, it being shown that no damage has been done by the cold weather. The amount of trading was also very limited. The market was extremely dull, the critical situation in regard to the Cuban question causing an almost entire cessation of speculation. On the Duluth board there was hardly anything doing during the greatpart of the session. May wheat opened here unchanged at 99⅛c, dropped to 99c, regained ⅛c but soon lost it and sold down to 98⅜c. The close was at 98⅜c, a net decline of ⅞c for the day. The elevators bought twenty cars of cash stuff paying 1½c over May wheat to arrive and ½c premium for wheat in store. Corn and oats declined ¼c and rye fell off ½c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 99⅝c; May, 99⅝c; July, 91⅛c; September, 76⅛c. No. 1 northern, cash, 98⅜c; May, 98⅜c; July, 93⅛c; September, 75⅛c. No. 2 northern, 92⅝c. No. 3, 86⅝c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, $1.00⅛; No. 1 northern, 99⅝c. Rye, 48¼c. Oats, 26¾@26c. Barley, 31½c. Flax, $1.19; May, $1.23. Corn to arrive, 28⅝c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 122; corn, 18; oats, 2; rye, 11; barley, 2; flax, 22. Receipts—Wheat, 66,115 bus; corn, 30,067 bus; oats, 1248 bus; rye, 9152 bus; barley 2612 bus; flax, 8622 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 4167 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Declined and Trade Was Rather Restricted.

Chicago, March 23.—Wheat today opened firm and higher with some covering by shorts, but soon eased off and became extremely slow. Reports of freezing temperature all over the winter wheat country, of further damaging frosts in California and the steadiness of English cables caused ⅜c advance in July at the opening. Initial trades in that delivery ranging from 86@86⅝c. May was stronger, opening 1½c higher at $1.06¾. The market began to decline at once. Apprehension of damage from the cold weather was dissipated by advices that the temperature West was rapidly moderating and that so far as could be determined no injury had resulted. July gradually declined to 85¼@⅜c and May to $1.06⅛. Chicago receipts were again heavy, 187 cars, 77 of which were contract grade. Forty-three cars and 32,000 bus of contract wheat came from mixing houses, making the total addition to the contract wheat today about 152,000 bus. Northwest receipts were moderate, 324 cars, against 261 last week and 233 a year ago. The receipts at Western primary markets were 445,000 bus against 288,000 bus the corresponding day a year ago. Liverpool clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 163,000 bus, the smallest total for some considerable time. The war cloud hanging over the foreign relations of the government tended to restrict speculation. Trade was continued almost entirely to scalping by local professionals.

Corn and oats were very slow and easy with wheat. Oats showed the most weakness, there being considerable May liquidation. May corn opened unchanged at 29¼@⅜c and declined to 29⅛c. Receipts were 173 cars. May oats opened a shade higher at 26¼@⅜c and declined to 25⅞@26c. Receipts were 181 cars.

Provisions were slow and easier. The trade was professional, scalpers being the best sellers. The hog market was barely steady. This and the decline in grain markets were the influences. May opened ½c lower at $9.85 and declined to $9.72½ and reacted to $9.75. May lard opened unchanged at $5.10 and declined to $5.07½. May ribs opened 2½c lower at $5.02½ and sold at $5.02½@5.05.

Chicago, March 23.—Close, wheat, May, $1.04½; July, 84⅞c; September, 77c; December, 77¼c. Corn, March, 28⅛c; May, 28⅝c; July, 30⅛c; September, 31⅛c. Oats, March, 25⅛@¼c; May, 25⅞@26c; July, 23¼c. Pork, March, $9.65; May, $9.70; July, $9.77. Lard, March, $5.00; May, $5.05; July, $5.12. Ribs, March, $5.00; May, $5.00; July, $5.05. Cash markets: No. 2 red winter, $1.03@1.04; No. 3 red winter, 99@99c; No. 2 hard, 88@90c; No. 3 hard, 84@86c; No. 2, 95c; No. 3 spring, 85@92c; No. 1 northern spring, 95@$1.00. No. 2 corn, 28⅝c; No. 3 corn, 28¼@⅛c. No. 2 oats, 26⅛c; No. 3 oats, 25¾@26c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 34@42c. Rye, cash, 48¾c; May, 49¼c. Flax, cash, $1.17½; Northwest, $1.20½; May, $1.19⅝; September, $1.07¼. Timothy, March, $2.85.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, March 23.—Estimated receipts hogs today 32,000; left over, 1500. Market rather slow; steady to shade lower. Light, $3.75@3.97½; mixed, $3.80@4.00; rough, $3.75@3.85. Cattle, receipts, 16,000. Steady to shade lower. Beeves, $3.90@5.50; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.50; Texas steers, $3.60@4.50; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.60. Sheep, receipts, 16,000. Steady. Native sheep, $3.35@4.75; Westerns, $3.50@4.60; lambs, $4.40@4.60. Yesterday's official: Hogs, receipts, 23,781; shipments, 5768. Cattle, 2739; shipments, 1225. Sheep, receipts, 17,429; shipments, 760. Estimated receipts of hogs tomorrow, 30,000.

AMERICAN MARKETS

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May.—				
Open	....99¼B	96¾	1.06¾	1.01¼
High	....99⅛	96¾	1.06¾	1.01¼
Low	....98⅜-½	95⅜-½	1.04	99⅞-1.00
Close	....98⅜B	95½	1.04½	1.00A
July.—				
Open	....91¾B	93⅞A	86⅛	88⅛
High	....	93⅞	86⅛	88½
Low	....	92¾	84	86¾
Close	....93⅛B	92¾	84⅞B	86¾A

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	......29¼@⅜	$ 9.85
High	......29¼@⅜	9.85
Low	......28⅞	9.70B
Close	......28⅞B	9.70

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	66,115	4,167
Minneapolis	141,400	18,460
Chicago	192,000	160,000
Milwaukee	7,800	1,300
St. Louis	7,000	52,600
Detroit	3,447	1,437
Toledo	11,573	2,600
Kansas City	12,000	76,000
New York	57,250	......
Boston	41,708	7,900
Philadelphia	7,615	4,512
Baltimore	77,702	....

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, March 23.—Closing, wheat, dull ½@¾d higher. March 7s 9¾d; May, 7s 5¼d; July, 7s 1¼d; September, 6s 7d; December, 6s 6⅜d. Corn, dull to ¼d higher. March, 3s 4d; May, 3s 2⅜d; July, 3s 2¼d; September, 3s 3¼d.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 23.—Money on call nominally 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady at $4.84¾@4.84¼ for demand and $4.81½@4.81¾ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.82@4.82½ and $4.85@4.85½. Commercial bills $4.80½. Silver certificates, 56⅛c; bar silver, 56c; Mexican dollars, 45c. Government bonds weak. New 4s registered, $1.25; coupon, $1.21; 4s registered, $1.09; coupon, $1.11¾; 2s registered, 98; 5s registered and coupon, $1.11½; Pacific 6s of '99, $1.03.

DEAD AS A DOOR NAIL

That describes the wheat market, no money in buying, no money in selling, but it is a good PRIVILEGE SELLING MARKET. If you want to buy wheat on a "break," sell puts every night until it is put to you; if you want to sell wheat, sell calls every night until it is "called of you." You get a dollar apiece every put or call you sell, besides scalping the market, by selling on a bulge or buying on a break. Our free book and pamphlet explains all about it. Send for them. Cunningham & Crosby, Flour Exchange, Minneapolis.

THE COTTON MARKET.

War Talk Caused a Hesitancy Among the Buyers.

New York, March 23.—The cotton market opened barely steady at unchanged prices to 1 point advance and soon eased off 3 points under light liquidations and local selling. Liverpool representatives absorbed a greater part of this cotton. English cables were a shade below what was looked for, but with war talk on the increase the local crowd feared to buy. At 11 o'clockthe market was rather unset- At 11 o'clock the market was rather unsettled with prices at a net loss of 1 to 2 bales. Bear selling was checked for the most part, and the interior receipts, and continued firmness of Southern spot markets caused the belief that the market is already in an oversold condition. The day's port receipts were estimated at 15,000 bales and the week's receipts at 100,000 bales. Cotton futures opened barely steady; sales, 8300 bales. March, $5.87; April, $5.88; May, $5.91; June, $5.91; July, $5.93; August, $5.97; September, $5.96; October, $5.94; November, $5.94; December, $5.96; January, $5.99.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands, 6 1-16; middling gulf, 6 5-16; sales, 300 bales. Cotton futures closed very steady; sales, 150,000 bales. March, $5.82; April, $5.81; May, $5.85; June, $5.86; July, $5.89; August, $5.92; September, $5.91; October, $5.91; November, $5.92; December, $5.92; January, $5.94.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 23.—Close, wheat, March, $1.03; May, $1.00; July, 86⅝c; September, 79⅛c. May corn, 33⅛c.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, March 23.—Wheat, weak; March, 96⅛c; May, 95½c; July, 92¾c. No. 1 hard, 99⅛c; No. 1 northern, 96⅛c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, March 23.—Wheat opened today firm owing to better cables and the bullish attitude of the local scalping crowd. There seemed, however, to be plenty of wheat for sale and the market eased off to 85⅝@¾c for July, later it rallied on better export demand to 85⅞c with shorts the principal buyers. The absence of any outside support to the market caused a very weak feeling later and July steadily declined to 84c. The clique did very little today in wheat, until the market had declined below the put price, then it bought a little wheat against some puts they bought last night. May wheat sold as low as $1.04, but closed at $1.04½ bid with shorts the only buyers of May.

Corn held steady for a while this morning. There seemed to be a continuance of the same class of buying that has been going on for two or three days, but the demand was finally supplied and then when wheat weakened corn broke and closed weak and lower than it has closed on any day in a long time. The market acts like selling lower. We are sure of having a good deal of liquidation in May corn. Receipts are very light, but that won't have much effect as what buying would be caused by these light receipts has already been done in anticipation of them. Oats keep very firm, everything considered. There is a disinclination to sell any May owing to the fact that there are some large lines held here. We are inclined to think they will be liquidated at less price.

Provisions continued just about as dull as they have been for several days. The market was easy and closed at the bottom. We believe in provisions. Think they are worth present prices, but with the present political outlook, no one is likely to buy very much product of any kind and for this reason prices may sag at less price.

Puts, July wheat, 83⅞@83c.
Calls, July wheat, 85@85⅛-¼c.
Curb, July wheat, 84⅛c.
Puts, May corn, 28¾c asked.
Calls, May corn, 28⅞c bid.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	......	......	......	......
Atchison preferred.	21¼	24⅛	23⅞	23⅞
Sugar	114½	115¼	113⅛	114⅞
Canada Southern ..				
C., B. & Q........	87¾	88½	87⅜	88¼
St. Paul	87¼	87⅞	87	87⅞
Chicago Gas	88½	88⅞	87⅜	88⅞
Pacific Mail				
General Electric ..	31¼	31⅝	31¼	31½
Omaha	68	68	68	68
Reading	16¼	16⅝	17⅛	16
L. & N............	46⅞	47⅛	46⅞	46⅞
Manhattan	96⅞	97¼	95⅞	96½
Missouri Pacific	23⅞	24⅛	23⅞	21
Tobacco	93⅞	94⅞	93	93⅞
C. & N. W.........	115⅞	115⅞	114⅞	115
N. P. preferred	59⅛	60	59	59⅞
Rock Island	81⅞	81⅞	80⅞	81⅜
Union Pacific pfd...	48	49	47⅞	48⅞
Western Union	84½	84⅞	84⅜	84⅞
Leather	56	56	55⅞	55⅞
T. C. I..........	18	18¼	18	18¼

NEW YORK STOCKS.

All the List Showed Declines at the Opening.

New York, March 23.—The opening of the stock market showed declines all through the list, industrials leading. Losses were confined to fractions outside of Metropolitan Street Railway, which was off 1⅜. Sugar opened down ⅞, but quickly recovered.

After a momentary steadiness the downward movement was briskly renewed, and the losses in some of the inactive specialties were quite severe. Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati & St. Louis preferred fell three points and New Jersey Central and Pullman 1½ each. The flurry soon died out and prices worked upwards again until the general level was above the opening.

Rumors of a probable delay in congressional action on the Cuban question to allow time for negotiations with Spain caused a covering movement, which stiffened prices sharply all around. Trading was animated for a time on the rise, but soon lapsed to the semi-stagnation which has prevailed lately. The rally reached a point or over in many cases, prices rising above last night's close. The market yielded a shade later. Sales to noon, 177,570 shares. Bonds were dull and lower.

FATALITY AT NEWARK.

Newark, Ohio, March 23.—H. C. Ross lost his life when the East Main street bridge was swept away by the flood today at this place. Later the Panhandle bridge went down and three other bridges are in a dangerous condition. Many people, owing to the high water, are leaving their homes. The water is the highest ever known. The power house is flooded and no cars are running. Many country bridges are washed away. Telephone lines are down and all railroad trains are at a standstill.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

KEEP AWAY FROM SEATTLE.

Thomas Devine's Advice to Men Looking For Work.

Thomas Devine, a well-known character about Duluth, who a few years ago was president of the Bank of Kent, at Kent, state of Washington, is now in that city. In a letter to a friend in Duluth, Tom gives the result of his observations made since his arrival at the coast. Among other things he says:

"I arrived here a week ago. I was in Seattle three days and found everything booming as a result of the rush to the Klondike. Aside from that I cannot see that the town is in any better shape than Duluth. One hears nothing but Klondike in the hotels, stores, sales stables, etc. In regard to wages and to the conditions for common labor here in this valley, the wages are $1 per day without board. Japs are hired for 60 cents a day and the village of Kent pays its street employes only $1. In Seattle men are paid from $1 to $1.25 a day for city work. You see it does not compare with Duluth in any respect in regard to wages. If there is any person in Duluth intending to come to Seattle or this vicinity with a view to being benefitted by higher wages, he is certain to be disappointed.

A man recently shipped eighty horses to Seattle from Montana, but could not sell them. He then offered the lot at $5 a head with no takers. I was in Seattle the other day and saw notices stuck up by the Northern Pacific railroad advertising an auction sale of dogs, whose owners could not pay the freight. So it will be seen that dogs and horses are a drug on the market, as well as men. I cannot say whether I will go farther north or not. I have had an offer, but want to hear more definitely from them before leaving."

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Senate Committee Discusses Cuban Situation Generally.

Washington, March 23.—The senate committee on foreign relations did not transact any business at its meeting today, but informally discussed the Cuban situation. In fact the interest in Cuba at the present time is such as to overshadow everything else and no other foreign subject received attention. It can be stated that the concensus of opinion of the committee, based on information which has been received from the administration by various members, is that the president is pursuing a wise and conservative course, a course which is rendered necessary in issues which involve peace or war.

A member of the committee said that the course of the president was sure to convince the government and people of the United States that he was justified in his policy and would have the moral support of Europe when the crisis came. It was the opinion, however, that the inevitable tendency was towards rupture with Spain and the United States' position was becoming stronger and stronger every day. The committee is aware that the Maine disaster will be treated as a separate and distinct incident for the present. There was some discussion as to what would be done with the report of the board of inquiry when it reaches the senate Monday and it is probable that a motion will be made to refer it to the committee on foreign relations.

It is known that the naval committee will seek jurisdiction of the report and will contest the right of the foreign relations committee to a matter involving the destruction of a battleship. The foreign relations committee is confident that the senate will consider that the Maine disaster involves foreign questions which make it the right of that committee to consider the subject.

An effort will be made, however, to adjust the whole matter by the time the report arrives, so that no debate will occur until after a committee has considered the report.

A DECISIVE MOVE.

Orders to Monitors Show a Crisis Is Coming.

Washington, March 23.—The navy department took the most decisive step today toward defensive preparation for emergency that has been made since the squadron was centered at Key West in issuing the orders bringing into service the eight single turreted monitors used during the war for service as coast defense ships. They have been lying for some time at the League Island navy yard.

The monitors ordered to Boston and New York will proceed under their own steam, as they are good sea boats and their engines are in fairly good condition, capable of a speed of five to seven knots an hour. The orders concerning the four monitors remaining at Philadelphia direct that they shall be completed and ready for commission within the next thirty days. In order to do this three of them are to be given new boilers and Secretary Long approved orders for these boilers at a cost of $25,000 each.

Simultaneous with the issue of these orders to the old single-turreted monitors, Secretary Long also ordered the modern double-turreted monitor Terror from New York, where she has thus far been stationed, to Key West, where she is to join Admiral Sicard's fleet. This last move takes from New York city what has thus far been regarded as her chief vessel reliance for harbor defense, and the monitors Nahant and Jason will now supply the place of the Terror.

While there is a vast difference between the old and new type of these peculiar engines of destruction, yet they are essentially the same and naval officers say that it is a great mistake to believe that the effectiveness of the old monitors is past. The monitors now brought into commission took part in the notable naval engagement resulting in the fall of Charleston. In recent years they have been somewhat overshadowed by the fine cruisers and battleships of the new navy but the navy department never has lost sight of them as effective coast defense vessels in time of need. Monthly reports have been made on them and these show them well equipped for service.

KENTUCKIANS ARRIVE.

Newport News, Va., March 23.—The Kentucky battleship special train with the governor and special party arrived here at 3 p. m.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 23.—Butter, steady; creameries, 13@18c; dairies, 10½@16c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 9¼c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 23.—Butter, firm; Western creamery, 15@19c; Elgins, 19c; factory, 12@15c.

When you want The Evening Herald wants, bring what you want.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG LADIES FOR pleasant work. Apply 301 Long block.

WANTED—GIRL ABOUT 15 YEARS OLD for light housework in small family. German preferred. 811 East First.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A GIRL for general housework. Good wages; small family. Apply 1119 East First street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 1423 South street. Inquire at Endion grocery store.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at once. 1423 East Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. None but a good cook need apply. Call mornings. 126 West Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 831 East Second street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of children and assist with housework. Apply at 5515 London road, Lester Park.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED DINING room girl. 18 Third avenue west.

WANTED—THREE YOUNG LADIES for light pleasant employment. Address M 19, Herald.

WANTED — FOUR DINING ROOM girls and three cooks; also good girls for general housework. Call at 225 East Superior street, at Mrs. M. C. Seibold's, oldest and most reliable employment office.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1417 East First street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—OFFICE AND MESSENGER boy, not under 15 or 16 years old. Call at 215 Woodbridge block.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS VEST MAKER. J. S. Lane.

WANTED—TWO COAT, ONE VEST maker at once. Duluth Art Tailoring company.

SOLICITORS WANTED FOR POPULAR business. Good remuneration. Apply room 218 Providence building.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS had some experience as stenographer, typewriter and assistant in office. Must have good references and be willing at the beginning to work cheap. Address with full particulars, W., Herald.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—IN CITY AND country towns to sell specialties in household goods on easy payments. Write or apply to Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

FINANCIAL.

1800 feet
Duluth Dock Property
for sale
at reasonable prices.
A. R. MACFARLANE,
12 EXCHANGE BUILDING.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup. street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—ROLL TOP DESK AND chair. 30 Mesaba block.

FOR SALE—3000 ACRES FARMING land in Douglas county, on Northern Pacific and Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad; $2.50 per acre; less on one tract. H. M. Coffin.

FOR SALE—SMALL FRAME HOUSE, rear of 1426 Jefferson. Inquire at 25 East First street. Roy & Robertson.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

DON'T MISS THE HALF PRICE SUIT and overcoat sale at B. J. Cook's 404 West Superior street. A full line of furnishing goods at very low prices.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO BOOK ORders for a limited number of sittings of eggs from my white Plymouth rocks and silver gray dorkings. "Light brahma list full." My stock have never failed to win when and where shown. The only male shown at the last Duluth show, won first on cock (W. P. rock). A late hatched trio of W. P. rocks to dispose of. G. Hood Thompson. Glen Avon poultry yards. Agent for the Mann bone cutter, poultry papers, etc.

A MANIAC AT BAY.

Shoots and Kills a San Francisco Police Officer.

San Francisco, March 23.—Police Lieut. Alf Burke was shot and killed by Frank Haynes, alias "The Irish Tinker," a maniac, while trying to arrest him. Haynes and a neighbor quarreled about a fence between their lots, and the former became so abusive that the police were summoned. Haynes flourished a revolver and acted in such a threatening manner that the officials retired and notified the superintendent's office. Lieut. Burke at once went to the scene. Haynes fired six shots at him point blank, taking effect in the abdomen. Haynes retired to his house, where he barricaded himself. A posse of policemen surrounded Haynes' house and fired several volleys into it, but Haynes returned shot for shot for some minutes and finally surrendered. He is now in jail charged with murder, but will probably be committed to an asylum, as he is evidently not accountable for his actions.

SHOT BY ROBBERS.

Kansas City, March 23.—Drury W. Maunder, a butcher, has been shot and mortally wounded for refusing to obey the commands of four robbers who invaded John T. Burk's saloon at Independence. After the bandits had robbed the till, Maunder, who was a visitor in the saloon, thought he saw a chance to escape, and as he jumped towards the door they shot him in the head. The robbers escaped.

COLORED MURDERER HANGED.

Nashville, Tenn., March 23.—Han Harty colored, was hanged in the Davis county jail for the murder of Lizzie Harper two years ago. He was 26 years old.

SAGASTA ENDORSES BLANCO.

Madrid, March 23.—Senor Sagasta, the prime minister, is quoted in an interview as saying: "The government entirely approves of Capt. Gen. Blanco's conduct in denying that the Maine's magazines were blown up with dynamite, as the Americans have alleged."

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

FORTY ACRES GOOD FARMING land, one mile from school and store, two miles from street car line, at $20 per acre. A 50-foot lot on paved street, Oneota, for $500. D. W. Scott, 10 Mesaba block.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 713 EAST Third street. All modern improvements. $20 per month. Inquire 410 Board of Trade.

WANTED!
Houses and Stores to rent.
We have customers who want to rent, bring in list of your property and we will find tenants. We also have FOR RENT houses and stores in different parts of the city. Call and see us if you want a house or store.
Money to Loan at 5 per cent and 6 per cent.
We want bargains in real estate. We have purchasers.
STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, very cheap. 2101 East First street. Stevenson & Kennedy, 325 Chamber of Commerce.

HOUSES AND FLATS TO RENT AT reasonable prices. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

FOR RENT.
List your houses and stores with us. We can rent them for you.
LITTLE & NOLTE,
Under American Exchange Bank.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM HOUSE, 223 Twenty-first avenue west. Inquire 208 First National Bank building.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM HOUSE, WITH cellar and city water, in rear of 809 East First street. Inquire 208 First National Bank building.

HOUSES, STORES AND FLATS. GEO. H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building. Tel. 24.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

SIX-ROOMED HOUSE FOR RENT. Apply G. Hood Thompson, Glen Avon.

FOR RENT—PART OF OFFICE, 332 West Superior street. Providence building, Ohio Coal company.

THREE ROOMS CHEAP. 212 EAST Third street.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 31 EAST SUPErior street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM IN brick house with all modern conveniences. Only two blocks from Spalding. Apply 503 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT. 501 West Second street. Two blocks from Spalding.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

TO RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—MAY 1, STORE IN HUNTer block, No. 29 West Superior street. Inquire J. C. & R. M. Hunter.

WANTED—TO RENT.

SIX-ROOM HOUSE OR FLAT BY MAY 1; with furnace or steam heat and bath. M 1, Herald.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—GOOD BOARD AND NICEly furnished rooms with nice private family, for man and wife. Owning complete housekeeping outfit, willing to furnish part of house if desired. Address M 100, Herald.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

SPECIAL RATES FOR ROOM AND board. Midland hotel 212 West Second street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

SECURITY BANK CERTIFICATES. Will pay highest market price. Call at once on George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building. Telephone 24.

Wanted to Buy Don't throw away your old clothes. We will pay good prices for them. Send postal card and we will call and see you.
OLSTEIN & JOSEPHS, 510 West Superior St.

WANTED—A YOUNG BUSINESS MAN wishes to buy home in East End. Must be a bargain and on easy terms. Address A. X. X., Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock and Imperial mill stock. H. W. Coffin.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD goods. Call or send postal to Duluth auction house, 17 First avenue west.

TO EXCHANGE.

THE TWO MAST SCHOONER H. N. Emily, registered capacity thirty-six tons, has been put in perfect condition. Will sell or exchange for a steam craft. M. M. Gasser.

I HAVE GOOD IMPROVED INCOME paying property to trade for a good farm. Address "Farm," Herald.

HAIR SWITCHES.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR SWITCHES, $1.50, $2 and $3. Knauf Sisters, 101 W. Sup. St.

CLAIRVOYANT.

CLAIRVOYANT—HEALTH, WEALTH and happiness by consulting Miss Mae Romaine, the celebrated clairvoyant. She may be consulted on all affairs of life. Correct advice on business, love, marriage, divorce, law suits, speculation, mining deals, etc.; removes evil influence; reunites the separated and causes a speedy marriage with the one you love. All who are in trouble, whose fond hopes have been blasted, who have been deceived by false predictions of others, before giving up in despair call on this medium and be convinced of her powers. Hours 10 to 9 daily and Sundays. Parlors 117 East Superior street, Oppel block, rooms 1 and 2.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—FIVE ACRES ON MAPLE Grove road near Highland cleared and fenced. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

BUTTONS, BUTTONS — WE MAKE buttons from any photo or tintype, returning picture in perfect condition. One button, 25 cents; two buttons, from same picture, 40 cents; three buttons, from same picture, 50 cents. Send stamps or silver to Cook Ely, 7 East Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

CARPET LAYING DONE BY EXPErienced workmen. Address 214 West Superior street.

SETTLERS' EXCURSION! A Settlers' Excursion train will leave Duluth on April 15th for the great farming country of Western Canada. Cheap rates for bona fide settlers; 160 acres of land free. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian Gov't Agent, 502 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn

ONE CENT A WORD.

All advertisements of "Situations Wanted" inserted free. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

PLAIN SEWING AND CHILDREN'S clothing made at reasonable prices at 1305 West Superior street.

WANTED—SITUATION IN STORE OR office by young man with good education and habits. Address L. B. 297, West Duluth.

WANTED—POSITION AS CHAMBERmaid in hotel. Address M 43, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING TO DO AT home. 217½ East Third street.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY, washing or housekeeping. Call 102 Eighteenth avenue east.

WANTED—SITUATION AS NURSE girl or to do light housework. Address M 22, Herald.

LADY WOULD LIKE TO TAKE HOME family washing or go out and do family washing. Address M 20, Herald.

A MARRIED MAN wants some kind of work. Any kind. He is competent to do all kinds of work. M 23, Herald.

WOMAN OF REFINEMENT DESIRES position as companion. Will accept pleasant room and small wages in compensation. Address M 10, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG girl to do housework in small family. Address M 2, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING OR any kind of house cleaning. Good work guaranteed. Go out or take work home. Mrs. Ross, basement 710 East Second street.

WANTED—A MAN WITH A GOOD collection of fancy woodwork, wants to place his work in some store window. S. A. Ross, basement 710 East Second street, Duluth, Minn.

WANT TO LEARN TRADE, BY BOY 18 years old. Can furnish references. M 18, Herald.

A YOUNG MAN, 19 YEARS OF AGE, would like to get employment of some kind. Would like to work at some trade. City references. M 14, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting April 4, 1898. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 28, 1898. Work, Third degree. William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 23, 1898. Entertainment. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, March 29, 1898. Work Templar degree. M. M. Gasser, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder.

DULUTH LODGE NO. 110, DEGREE OF Honor, A. O. U. W. Meets at Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue, every first and third Tuesday at 2 p. m., and every second and fourth Tuesday at 8 p. m. Lucy Purdy, C of H.; Minnie Wilbur, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—DULUTH LODGE NO. 10. Meets every Tuesday evening at I. O. O. F. hall, Lake avenue north. M. H. Seeley, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, recorder.

"ELKS" meet every Thursday night at 7:30, King block. John L. Fuller, Sec'y. Geo. C. Gilbert, E. R.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1, MODERN Samaritans. Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Kalamazoo hall: W. B. Henderson, G. S.; A. McG. McDonald, scribe.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. McKIEL'S, 131 West Superior street, room 2.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of two hundred forty-two and 50-100 ($242.50) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Carl W. H. Laske and Berta Laske, his wife, mortgagors, to Herman Briesemeister, mortgagee, bearing date the 6th day of May, 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 6th day of May, 1895, at 3 o'clock p. m. in Book 92 of mortgages, on page 562.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Herman Briesemeister, mortgagee, to Henry F. Miller, by written assignment dated the 25th day of April, 1896, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 18th day of September, 1897, at 1:40 o'clock p. m., in Book 108 of mortgages on page 509; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The west half (w½) of the southwest quarter (sw¼) of section ten (10), in township fifty (50) north, of range sixteen (16) west of the fourth (4th) principal meridian in Minnesota, containing eighty (80) acres more or less according to the United States government survey thereof, in St. Louis county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 2nd day of April, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of two hundred forty-two and 50-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five (25) dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 16th, A. D. 1898.

HENRY F. MILLER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

F. W. HARGREAVES,
Attorney for said Assignee,
Office 17 Mesaba Block,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-16-23-Mch-2-9-16-23-30.

ONE CENT A WORD.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—YOUR PHOTO AND 25 cents (silver or stamps). We return to you free of charge thirty-six of our enameled stamp photos. We copy from any size photo or picture, and return the same without injury. Cook Ely, 7 East Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

INSTRUCTION.

C. VERGER, 911-916 TORREY BUILDing. French language and fencing academy.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth.
†9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	St. Paul Minneapolis.	*6 30 am *1 35 pm †7 45 pm

From UNION DEPOT, CITY TICKET OFFICE 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 218.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

C., St. P., M. & O. Ry.
Office 405 W. Superior St. 'Phone No. 20.

Leave.	*Duluth. †Except Sunday.	Arrive.
†10 00 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis and west	†4 30 pm
*11 00 pm	St. Paul, Minneapolis and west	*7 00 am
*5 10 pm	......Chicago Limited	*10 30 am

Parlor cars on day trains; Wagner's Finest Sleepers on night trains.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:55 a.m.	Lv.... Duluth ......Ar	3:30 p.m.
8:30 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor Lv	3:00 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar. Iron Junction .Lv	1:23 a.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar..... Wolf Lv	1:15 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	1:00 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	10:41 a.m.
11:04 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta Lv	1:03 p.m.
11:30 a.m.	Ar..... Biwabik Lv	12:40 p.m.
[illegible] a.m.	Ar.... Mt. Iron Lv	12:40 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar.... Hibbing Lv	12:40 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

Duluth, Superior & Western Ry.

WEST. P. M.		*Daily except Sunday.	EAST A. M.
*3:05	0	Lv...... Duluth ....Ar	*11:40
4:05	23	Ar..... Cloquet Lv	10:41
6:13	76	Ar..... Swan River Lv	8:40
7:40		Ar..... Hibbing Lv	7:15
7:02	94	Ar.. Grand Rapids Lv	7:50
8:00	109	Ar.... Deer River Lv	6:55

Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv...... Duluth ......Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar...... Virginia Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar...... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar........ Ely Lv	7:30 a.m.

Daily except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

THE Marquette ROUTE

Trains for all points East, leave Duluth Union depot at 6:30 P.M. Daily EXCEPT SATURDAY with WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING CAR for Sault Ste. Marie.

West bound train arrives 8:50 a. m. EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Ticket offices: 426 Spalding Hotel building and Union depot.

THE SOO PACIFIC
Is the only line offering
5 ROUTES TO THE KLONDIKE.
For lowest rates, printed matter, etc., apply to
T. H. LARKE, 426 Spalding House Blk., Duluth, Minn.
W. R. CALLAWAY, G. P. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

City Ticket Office: 432 West Superior Street.

Leave Duluth.		Arrive Duluth.
**1 10 pm *11 15 pm	St. Paul Minneapolis	**2 10 pm *7 00 am

*Daily. **Except Sunday.

WHEN GOING TO NEW YORK OR PHILADELPHIA
TRAVEL VIA THE
LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.
Solid Trains, Superb Equipment, Dining Cars a la Carte. Scenery unequaled.
Route of the
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS,
Handsomest Train in the World.
For Advertising Matter and Other Information write to
J. A. S. REED, N. W. P. A., 218 South Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
A. A. HEARD, W. P. A., Buffalo, N. Y.
CHAS. S. LEE, Gen. Passenger Agent, Philadelphia, Pa.

Office of City Comptroller, Duluth, Minn., March 2d, 1898.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. Wm. A. Cant, judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in full the expense of sprinkling Lake avenue from Superior street to the ship canal, Michigan street from Second avenue east to Sixth avenue west, and Fifth avenue west, Fourth avenue west, Third avenue west, Second avenue west, First avenue west and Second avenue east from Michigan street to Superior street, during the season of 1897, in said city of Duluth, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer and that the assessment is due and payable and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for survey, plans, specifications and superintendence.

C. E. LOVETT,
City Comptroller.

Duluth Evening Herald, Mch-2-9-16-23.

Office of City Comptroller, Duluth, Minn., March 2d, 1898.

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C. E. LOVETT,
City Comptroller.

Duluth Evening Herald, Mch-2-9-16-23.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Duluth Printing and Publishing Company will be held at the company's office in Duluth, Minn., on Tuesday, the 29th day of March, A. D. 1898, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 16th, 1898.

GEO. W. BUCK,
Secretary.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING.
DELIVERED OR BY MAIL.

Single copy daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION
HIGH-WATER MARK,
17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 23.—The storm has moved from Northern Illinois across the states of Indiana and Ohio, and fair weather is general in all reporting districts, except cloudy in Illinois and sections of Michigan, Tennessee and Missouri. It is raining at Memphis, and rain has changed to snow flurries at St. Louis, which station again reports the heaviest precipitation—1.21 inches, mostly rain. Light snow flurries have occurred since yesterday morning in Colorado, Nebraska, Missouri, Wisconsin, Michigan and Eastern Minnesota.

The cold wave has extended eastward over Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri and sections of Arkansas and Tennessee. The temperature has fallen 32 degrees at Davenport, 30 at St. Louis, 28 at Chicago and Milwaukee and from 18 to 26 degrees at Detroit, Memphis and Marquette. Freezing weather is now general at all reporting stations north of Memphis.

The barometer has fallen rapidly in the far Northwest, and a change to much warmer has ensued in the Canadian Northwest, Montana and the Dakotas.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	6	Edmonton	30
Qu' Appelle	2	Prince Albert	8
Medicine Hat	20	Swift Current	—4
Minnedosa	—2	Winnipeg	2
Port Arthur	—2	Helena	20
Williston	2	Bismarck	2
Havre	20	Miles City	4
Rapid City	2	Moorhead	2
Huron	—4	St. Paul	10
Marquette	12	Sault Ste. Marie	8
La Crosse	14	Milwaukee	22
Detroit	30	Chicago	26
Davenport	22	North Platte	6
Denver	2	Omaha	12
Kansas City	18	St. Louis	28
Dodge City	8	Memphis	46
Lander	—8		

— denotes below zero.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 6; maximum yesterday, 20; minimum yesterday, 11.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair and warmer tonight and Thursday; south to west winds, fresh to brisk in force.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 23.—Forecast until 8 p. m. The storm center which occupied Lake Michigan Tuesday morning moved eastward over the St. Lawrence valley, its passing being followed by a cold wave in the states of the Upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys and the Western lake region. For Wisconsin: Fair tonight and Thursday; fresh northwesterly winds becoming variable. For Minnesota: Fair, warmer tonight and Thursday; variable winds.

THE MANKATO "FROST."

The Second district conference at Mankato yesterday was a decided frost for the anti-Van Sant Republicans, and the brilliant scheme of Editors Hays and Hunt and the versatile Gen. Jim Baker to kill the boom for "the talented raftsman" and incidentally to give Governor Clough an upper-cut turned out a flat failure. In the first place, the attendance was small. The Republicans of the district declined to respond to the Baker-Hunt-Hays appeal to turn out and "buck the machine." Probably the majority think that "the machine" cannot be much worse than this precious trio of political fakirs. It must have disgusted many to learn that Gen. Jim Baker was one of the leading instigators of this conference. He is the political chameleon of the Second district. He has been a member of every political party at some time in his variegated career, except possibly the Prohibition party, and he has made more sudden changes than any other politician in the district. One year he would be a Republican candidate, the next a Populist, the following one a Democrat, and then a Republican again. The connection of such a political contortionist with the movement was enough to kill it from the start, and when to this dead weight was added that of Hunt and Hays it is small wonder that the scheme almost flattened out completely.

In the second place, the Van Sant sentiment at the conference was strong. The outspoken friends of Van Sant and Clough were strongly in evidence, and they served notice on the antis that there would be trouble if they tried to pass any radical resolutions. The antis also found that a large number who would be with them in a protest against machine methods were also favorable to Van Sant's candidacy for governor. A few Collins men from Stearns county were on hand ostensibly "to look after his interests," but they found very few interests to look after, because, outside of the Van Sant forces, nearly all the others present favored Eustis. The Hunt-Baker-Hays combine soon saw how the situation stood and they became very conservative. The originally prepared resolutions were torn up and a new set, very mild in nature, prepared. They were afraid to go on record against the Van Sant-Clough combine, and the result was a set of weak, namby-pamby resolutions that meant very little. Even these resolutions were not adopted by the conference. The Van Sant-Clough men would not permit their adoption, and when they found that the votes were not being fairly taken they began marching out of the hall, the chairman declared the resolutions carried during the uproar, and the conference broke up in disorder.

In view of these facts, the Clough-Van Sant men have good reason to smile today. They could hardly have wished for a better outcome of the "great Second district conference." It was a pitiful ending to much brave talk.

REDUCING THE CITY'S DEBT.

The report of City Comptroller Lovett, presented to the council on Monday evening, contains some facts which deserve special attention, inasmuch as they show that by the practice of economy and sound business methods the floating debt of the city has been largely decreased during the past few years and that the running expenses of the various city departments have been materially reduced. Mr. Lovett presents a statement showing the reduction of the floating debt of the city (namely, outstanding permanent improvement certificates and city orders) since the annexation of West Duluth on Jan. 1, 1894. On Feb. 17, 1894, the outstanding improvement certificates and city orders amounted to $1,365,722.82. On Feb. 16, 1895, they were $1,306,858.94, showing a reduction for the year of $58,863.88. On Feb. 17, 1896, the total had been reduced to $1,146,471.77, a reduction during the previous year of $160,387.17. On Feb. 15, 1897, the outstanding certificates and orders reached a total of $763,605.59, showing a reduction during the year of $382,865.18. However, $250,000 of surplus water fund money was used to retire city orders, so that the net reduction was $132,865.18. During the last fiscal year ended Feb. 19, 1898, a further reduction of $97,183.38 was made. The floating debt is now $666,423.21.

This, as the comptroller points out, makes a total reduction during four years of panic and hard times of $449,299.61 of the city's floating debt—a most satisfactory result. As near as can be calculated, the assessments for special improvements remaining unpaid amount to $1,105,193.90. As these assessments are first liens on the properties upon which they are made, there can be no doubt but that ultimately they will all be paid, and the amount thus realized will be sufficient to wipe out the entire floating debt of the city and leave a surplus of $438,770.69.

Comptroller Lovett says that as the subject of economy in public expenditures is attracting more attention than ever before it will be of interest to know that in this respect the city of Duluth has made an excellent record. Taking up the police department, it is shown that its expenses last year were 40 per cent less than in 1894-5 and nearly 16 per cent less than in 1896-7. The street department shows a saving for the year just ended over the year 1894 of more than 82 per cent and a saving over 1896-7 of more than 41 per cent. The saving in the health department last year over the preceding was a trifle less than 46 per cent. Coming to the fire department we find that large economies have been effected. For the year ending Feb. 17, 1894, its expenses were $122,351.52, and for the following year $143,862.06. During the year just ended they had been reduced to $89,542.15, a reduction since 1895 of 60 per cent and a saving over the year 1896-7 of 22.41 per cent. The park board's expenditures show a reduction of 61 per cent over 1895-6 and of 13.8 per cent over 1896-7. Since 1896, the library board's expenses have been cut 43.8 per cent, and last year they were 34.56 per cent less than during the preceding twelve month. The total reduction of expenses in all these departments during the last fiscal year over the preceding year amounts to $64,378.23. For this excellent showing, the city administration deserves credit, and Comptroller Lovett has done well to devote considerable space to it in his very exhaustive report on the city's financial condition.

GOOD APPOINTMENTS.

The appointment of E. L. Fisher to be postmaster of Duluth has been received with pleasure by the people. President McKinley could hardly have found a better man for the place or one whose appointment would give better satisfaction. Not only is the selection popular with the rank and file of the Republican party, but members of other parties feel pleased that a deserving citizen has been chosen for the place. Mr. Fisher has always been a staunch Republican. In season and out of season he labored to advance the party's interests and until a year ago he never sought an office. Then he failed in his ambition to get the nomination for sheriff and demonstrated that he could do better political work for his friends than he could for himself.

Jay M. Smith's appointment is also a deserved reward for faithful party service, and his many friends are pleased that he has been selected for receiver of the land office. He is well qualified for the position and will prove a courteous and efficient official.

FOUR PER CENT BONDS.

The Herald trusts that there will be as little delay as possible in calling for bids for an issue of 4 per cent light and water bonds in order to carry out the people's verdict in favor of the purchase of the gas and water plants. It is rumored that an attempt has been made to throw cold water on the idea of floating 4 per cent bonds, by asserting that they cannot be sold at par. The Herald does not place any credence in this claim. It sees no reason why a premium cannot be secured for a water and light bond issued by the city of Duluth. It is a gilt-edged bond and should find great favor with investors. It will be backed by a complete water and gas system with a revenue sufficient to pay all interest charges and provide a sinking fund, if deemed advisable, and will also have back of it all the wealth of the city. There can be no question that it will find a ready sale in the bond market.

Mayor Truelsen has declared himself in favor of a 4 per cent bond issue, and he should stand by his guns, no matter what influences may be exerted or what the opponents of the idea may say. If any one is trying to interfere with the sales of these bonds, he should be promptly exposed.

Mrs. Martha A. Shute, of Denver, proposes to organize a troop of cavalry composed entirely of unmarried women, and Mrs. Charlotte Smith, of Boston, contemplates heading an infantry regiment of the same class. This is patriotism with a capital P, but before the shooting begins, says the Omaha Bee, it is pertinent to inquire why preference is shown for unmarried women? It cannot be said the unmarried possess greater experience in the war line than the married. The fact that the two leaders of the movement are widows indicates that they appreciate liberty and are willing to fight for it.

So much interest is at present being manifested in the United States army and navy that the relative rank of officers in the two branches of service is herewith given, lineal rank only being considered: General with admiral, lieutenant general with vice admiral, major general with rear admiral, brigadier general with commodore, colonel with captain, lieutenant colonel with commander, major with lieutenant commander, captain with lieutenant, first lieutenant with lieutenant (junior grade), second lieutenant with ensign.

The general banking and currency measure prepared by a sub-committee of which Congressman McCleary was chairman, was presented today to the full Republican membership of the house committee on banking and currency and is expected to be reported at an early date to the house. A complete digest of its contents will be found on the second page of this issue. Comment on its provisions must be reserved until a later date, but it is safe to say now that many Republican members of the house will find in it numerous objectionable features.

The New York Evening Post, which is for peace at any price and would sacrifice the honor of the country for a few dollars, is now publishing extracts from the surgeons' reports during the civil war under the heading "Lest We Forget." This is a despicable appeal to cowardice. It shows that the Post and others of the same kidney are devoid of patriotism.

Let us put things rightly as we slide along, says an exchange. According to authorities that Chilian warship's name is pronounced "O-ee-geens," accent on the second syllable. That may do in certain circles, but you can never get an Irishman to thus mutilate a good old Irish name.

A New York paper gives a detailed account of the placing of submarine mines in Sandy Hook channel under the direction of government engineers, and adds: "The greatest secrecy has been maintained by the officers and men in charge of the work."

The Indiana division of the League of American Wheelmen talks of raising five companies of 250 men each the moment war is declared. If Spain hears this, the evacuation of Cuba will follow.

The result of the Mankato conference is not likely to cause the anti-Van Sant men to issue calls for conferences in other districts. A few more frosts like that would end them.

Demand for summer cottages along the ocean front has fallen off. They are afraid a war is coming and that Spanish shells may hit the cottages.

Tight Check-Reins.

Our Dumb Animals: An article comes to us this morning in the New York Tribune condemning in the strongest terms the effect of tight check reins. The article states that for years the car and omnibus horses in New York city, although hard worked on hardest pavements, rarely become stiff forward because their heads are free, while country livery horses, though traveling on soft roads with tight check reins, are almost sure to become stiff.

How Long?

Still quakes the isle 'neath Murder's tread; still hate is free to work its way
Upon the bowed, defenseless head of Cuba; still the tyrant's sway

Unchecked, unawed, relentless runs; still Hunger robs the patriot's fold;
Still we, fair Freedom's favored sons, bid Honor bow to lust of gold.

My brothers! Hear you, heed you not the wail winds waft across the sea?
Or have you all too soon forgot the cause Time trusts to you and me?

Inglorious peace! the coward's shame shall blot and brand us through the years—
Foul blot and brand upon the fame our fathers bought with blood and tears!

Eternal God! to whom men fly beneath the lash of hideous wrong,
How long shall Cuba's children cry for Thy relief—how long? how long?

—FRANK PUTNAM.

Feminine Patriotism.

Philadelphia Times: Women have ever punctuated history with deeds that would have emphasized them as heroes had not their sex debarred them from active participation in the stirring events that have been the rushing panorama of the nation's upbuilding. Though they cannot all, like Joan of Arc, lead on the battlefield, there is born in them the potent inspiring characteristic that stimulates cowardice to valor in the men who are brought in contact with them. In the present crisis it is noticeable that the women of our land are particularly strong in their sentiments, and are ready to do to the extremity all that women can do, giving up those they love to the needs of their country and then serve it in that most trying of all forms, in patiently waiting the result.

Slaughter of the Innocents.

Chicago Post: Unless we mistake the American people, the speech of Senator Proctor will arouse such a sense of popular responsibility for the perishing thousands of Cuba that all the rest of the world in arms could not retain Spanish rule on this hemisphere a month after the report on the Maine is made public. The blood of innocents is on our doorsteps and it cannot be wiped away.

When you want The Evening Herald wants, bring what you want.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FLOATING FUN.

Chicago Tribune: "What makes you so anxious to get Mrs. Flightly into your church?"

"She would probably give us six memorial windows."

-:—:-

Brooklyn Life: "I have just taken my newly graduated grandson into business with me."

"How are you getting on with him?"

"Well, I seem to please him."

-:—:-

Chicago Tribune: "Don't the merchants you work for ever observe a public holiday at all?"

"Oh, yes, sort o'. If we get down to the store half an hour earlier in the morning they'll let us off half an hour earlier in the afternoon."

-:—:-

New York Journal: Visiting Minister—And you say you were brought to this by criminal carelessness.

Convict burglar—Yes. I forgot to chloroform the dog.

-:—:-

Detroit Journal: "There is something queer," remarked the observer of men and things, "about the patriotism of a man who is always taking off his hat to the flag, while paying a lawyer a big salary to tell him how to evade the laws of the land."

-:—:-

Yonkers Statesman: "Now, my son," began the father the next morning.

"Never mind the lecture, pop, didn't you ever paint the town?"

"Well, my boy, it's a great many years ago—at least fifty."

"Fifty years, pop! Don't you think the town needed another coat?"

-:—:-

Washington Star: "I think," said the fond mother, "that Algernon will be a very long-headed boy after he completes his studies."

"Well," replied the stern father, "if the length of his hair is any indication of the length of his head we won't have any cause to complain."

-:—:-

Chicago Post: "What is needed now," said the new woman, "is the higher education of man."

Her auditors looked puzzled.

"Of what value is it to a woman," she continued, "to speak three or four languages if her husband understands only one."

Then there was tumultuous applause.

-:—:-

OVERWHELMING UNCERTAINTY.

A little king with manners nice
Bore as he trudged through Spanish ice
A banner with this strange device,
"I. O. U."

Quoth he, "No matter where I look
I gaze on that. It won't be shook.
The first line in my copy book
Was 'I. O. U.'"

Oh, how can life have many charms
When, in the midst of war's alarms
The motto on one's coat of arms
Is "I. O. U?"

—Washington Star.

MR. TOWNE AT SEATTLE.

Seattle Post-Intelligencer (Rep.): It was the general opinion of the 2000 people who were present at the Armory last night that the address of ex-Congressman Charles A. Towne of Minnesota was the ablest argument yet heard in Seattle in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, barring only the lecture delivered at the Seattle theater three years ago by W. J. Bryan. Considering the fact that Bryan's speech was more in the nature of a lecture, and that since then the silver question has been forced into prominence as a national issue, which it never before occupied, many of those in the audience last night believed that Mr. Towne's address is entitled to take precedence as the ablest and most exhaustive speech that has yet been delivered in Seattle in behalf of the white metal. The building contained all the people it would hold. Every seat was occupied some little time before the vice presidents appeared to take their places on the platform. Ladies were present in great numbers. There was enthusiasm in plenty. Bryan's name was cheered long and loudly. Mr. Towne himself came in for a generous share of the applause.

The Post-Intelligencer prints pictures of both Mr. and Mrs. Towne and says: "Mr. Towne is accompanied by his wife and his sister, Miss Nora Towne. Mrs. Towne is a charming and cultivated lady. She is of great assistance to her husband. She is immensely pleased with Seattle. 'I only hope we shall be able to spend a week here,' she said yesterday. In California the party visited many of the orange groves of the state. 'The people knew we were tenderfeet from the big bags of oranges and flowers we carried everywhere with us,' she said. Mrs. Towne is a valuable assistant to her husband. She is preparing a scrapbook containing newspaper clippings concerning his tour through the country. The orator's press bureau appears to be managed by his wife, and the work could not be in better hands."

What Mark's Brother Says.

Port Arthur, Ont., Journal: R. J. Hanna was registered at the Club yesterday. He left for the West last night. He is a twin brother of the famous Mark Hanna, who was instrumental in electing Maj. McKinley to the United States presidency. R. J. expresses great admiration of his brother, who, he says, should be in the White House instead of McKinley.

NILE BATTLE-GROUNDS.

Dervishes Driven Back By the Anglo-Egyptians.

Atbara, on the Nile, March 23.—An Anglo-Egyptian cavalry patrol was in conflict with a large party of Dervish horsemen on Monday seven miles up the river. An engagement took place in which hand to hand encounters with spears occurred, and the Dervishes were driven back. The horse artillery went to the support of the Anglo-Egyptian cavalry and shelled the Dervishes at 1500 yards, doing considerable execution. The Anglo-Egyptian loss was seven men killed and eighty-five injured. The patrol returned to Rashud before midnight, bringing the wounded. No British officers were wounded.

A force of 400 Dervish cavalry appeared a few miles from here on Monday morning. It was met by a squadron of cavalry and a force of Soudanese, who drove off the Dervishes with considerable loss, following them some miles beyond. Mahmoud's main force occupies the better position.

BLOOR GOES TO JAIL.

Helena, Mont., March 23.—The supreme court has handed down a decision affirming the decree of the lower court in the case of John D. Bloor, who was convicted and sentenced to one year's imprisonment for secreting and thus defrauding the passage of what was known as the county salary reduction bill, while he was secretary of the state senate. Bloor was taken to the penitentiary last night.

A WISE CARDINAL.

Cardinal Rampolla, Papal Secretary of State, Is Endeavoring to Pacify Spain.

CARDINAL RAMPOLLA.
(He is in sackcloth and ashes over the trouble in Spain.)

No one feels worse over the Spanish crisis than Cardinal Rampolla, of Rome, the papal secretary of state an the pope's good right hand.

At the same time the cardinal will not countenance Weyler or his wicked conduct. In a recent interview he said: "The conduct of Weyler has excited the indignation of the civilized world." He added that the pope had urged Weyler's recall.

Rampolla is one of the most prominent of the papal secretaries. He may be pope any day. In that case it is most likely that Spain will reform her ways for, though Spain is a Catholic country the cardinal will not countenance her excesses.

He has warned Spain that Cuba is a Catholic country and that unless she favors autonomy Cuba will be free. He is in favor of autonomy, but autonomy of a kind that Cuba wants and Spain will never permit.

Blatz MALT-VIVINE TRADE MARK

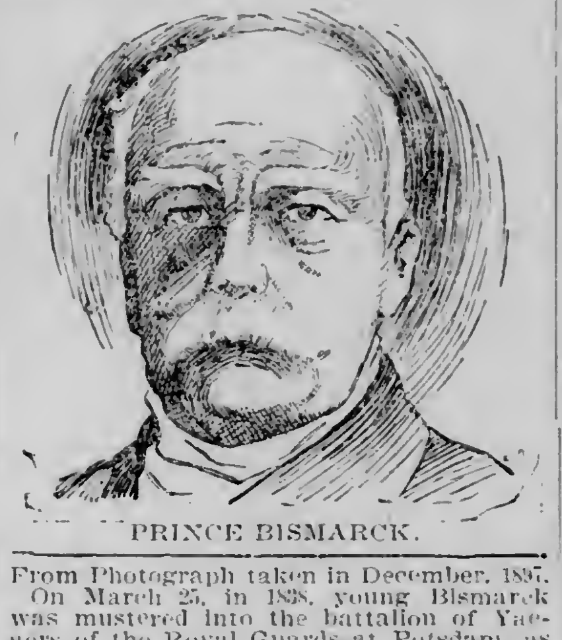
As a nerve food has no equal. Mends shattered nerves and makes them steady and strong. The best Malt Extract in the market and mind you, non-intoxicating.
All druggists.

Val Blatz Brewing Co.
Duluth Branch. Tel. 62.

A BISMARCK ANNIVERSARY.

Health In Bad Shape and Gradually Getting Weaker.

Berlin, March 23.—Prince Bismarck will celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of his entering the Prussian army Friday. The prince still belongs as colonel general of cavalry and chief of the regiment of Seydlitz cuirassiers of the Prussian army. The emperor has informed the public that he will confer a signal of distinction upon the iron chancellor to mark the anniversary.



PRINCE BISMARCK.
From Photograph taken in December, 1897.

On March 25, in 1838, young Bismarck was mustered into the battalion of Yaegers of the Royal Guards at Potsdam, as a 1-year volunteer. A year later he received his discharge as a non-commissioned officer and was transferred to the reserve. In 1844 he was promoted to first lieutenant in the cavalry of the landwehr (National Militia); in 1859 he became captain and in 1861 major. During the Austro-Prussian war, in 1866, he was made a major general; at the proclamation of the German empire at Versailles, in 1871, he advanced to lieutenant general, and in 1876 he was made general of cavalry. William II, in March, of 1890, appointed him colonel general.

The prince's doctor has forbidden any demonstration to be made at his home in Friedrichsruh tomorrow or on the anniversary of his birth on April 1. The report is current here that the prince has almost lost control of both his legs. This is verified from the fact that he is constantly being wheeled around in his invalid chair and is never seen alone in standing posture. But few even of his most intimate friends have been favored with an audience by Prince Bismarck since the beginning of this year, the ever vigilant Dr. Schweninger insisting that his august patient cannot bear the least excitement, and that any reference to affairs of state or foreign politics exerts a baleful influence on his nerves. There have been from time to time many rumors regarding the precarious health of the prince, but the persistent silence of the trusted family physician and the closest friends and relatives causes the deepest concern.

The man who has been accustomed to a life of constant stir and excitement finds it a terrible affliction to be lamed mentally and physically, and he is therefore anything but a meek patient. He insists on being taken out of his chair every few moments and wants to walk around his room or garden. This request can only be granted when he will permit himself to be supported, almost carried by two of his most stalwart servants. These men are kept all day in readiness to acquiesce to the whims of their restless master. There is only one man who is permitted to meet the prince and that is Editor Hoffmann of the Hamburger Nachrichten, the acknowledged Bismarckian organ.

POLITICS IN OREGON.

A Probable Split Impending In Populist Ranks.

Portland, Ore., March 23.—The Democrats and Populists and Silver Republicans of Oregon are holding state conventions in this city today, for the purpose of nominating two congressmen and a full ticket from governor down. The Democrats and silverites are almost unanimously in favor of fusion, but there is a division in the ranks of the Populists, which threatens to cause a serious split in the convention.

J. V. Young, chairman of the Populist committee, who has a large following, is opposed to fusion. The middle-of-the-road Populists, however, are believed to be in the minority and unless the Populist convention insists upon fusion with the Democrats and silverites, it is said a number of delegates will walk out of the convention.

CROMWELL'S PREMONITION.

Probably Saved His Life In the Almy Disaster.

San Francisco, March 23.—Fred Roy Cromwell, whose name has been included among those of the lost crew of the bark Almy, is still numbered among the living. He is, so far as known, the only one of the listed crew who is now alive. Mr. Cromwell, whose home is Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and who is but 20 years of age, shipped for passage on the Almy on the afternoon of Saturday, the day before the fatal vessel left her moorings to go on her voyage of death.

Before the vessel sailed, Cromwell became satisfied that she was unseaworthy and therefore remained at home. He says the crew of the bark was composed very largely of young men from the East, who, like myself, were trying to work their way northward. He judged from their conversation that very few of them knew anything about seamanship.

BEAUTIFUL SKIN

Soft, White Hands with Shapely Nails, Luxuriant Hair with Clean, Wholesome Scalp, produced by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest, for toilet, bath, and nursery. The only preventive of inflammation and clogging of the PORES.

Cuticura

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "How to Purify and Beautify the Skin, Scalp and Hair," mailed free.

BABY HUMORS Itching and scaly, instantly relieved by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER
Wednesday Eve., March 23.
Carl M. Johanson's lecture on
ALASKA AND THE KLONDIKE Describing the trip over White Pass, down Yukon, life in Dawson. The mines, etc.
Illustrated by 70 views taken by Mr. Johanson himself.
PRICES—75c, 50c, 25c.

SCHULTZ TESTIMONIAL CONCERT.
First Presbyterian Church, Wednesday Ev'ng, March 23
Tickets, 50 and 75 cents.

MARKS BROS. CO.
NORMANNA HALL—21st Avenue West and Superior Street, West End.
TONIGHT.
"The Little Duchess."
TWO WEEKS—MARCH 21st TO APRIL 2nd.
10 AND 15 CENTS.

Office of City Comptroller, Duluth, Minn., March 2d, 1898.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. Wm. A. Cant, judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in full the expense of sprinkling Superior street from Twenty-fourth avenue west to Fourteenth avenue west, and Piedmont avenue from Fourteenth avenue west to Eighth avenue west, during the season of 1897 in said city of Duluth, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer, and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer, and that the assessment is due and payable, and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for survey, plans, specifications and superintendence.

C. E. LOVETT,
City Comptroller.

Duluth Evening Herald, Mch-2-9-16-23.

Office of City Comptroller, Duluth, Minn., March 2d, 1898.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. Wm. A. Cant, judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in full the expense of sprinkling First street from Seventh avenue west to Third avenue east; Second avenue east, First avenue east, Lake avenue, First avenue west, Second avenue west, Third avenue west, Fourth avenue west and Fifth avenue west from Superior street to First street, during the season of 1897, in said city of Duluth, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer, and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer, and that the assessment is due and payable and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for survey, plans, specifications and superintendence.

C. E. LOVETT,
City Comptroller.

Duluth Evening Herald, Mch-2-9-16-23.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 8th, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Lambert P. Acker, deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Emilie L. Acker, of the county of St. Louis, representing, among other things that Lambert P. Acker, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the eleventh day of November, A. D. 1896, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to her granted.

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court on Thursday, the 31st day of March, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 8th day of March, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, March-9-16-23.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.—

United States Land Office, Duluth, Minn., February 3, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the public land states by act of August 4, 1892, Alexander C. Wills, of Duluth, county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 4044, for the purchase of the n½ of sw¼ and se¼ of nw¼ of section No. 23, in township No. 55 N, range No. 13 W, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the register and receiver of this office at Duluth, Minn., on Wednesday, the 27th day of April, 1898.

He names as witnesses: Daniel Maher, of Duluth, Minn.; Thomas Maher, of Duluth, Minn.; James McDermott, of Duluth, Minn.; Allen McDonell, of Duluth, Minn.; Carl Newman, of Duluth, Minn.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 27th day of April, 1898.

WM. E. CULKIN,
Register.

W. H. SMALLWOOD,
Attorney.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-23-Mch-2-9-16-23-30-Apr-6-13-20-27.

POWERS OF COUNCIL.

Charter Commission Enlarges Them In a Number of Respects.

THE CITY EXPENSES

Commissioner Congdon Finds That a Large Reduction Has Been Made.

The charter commission last evening adopted several changes in the draft of the new charter and enlarged the powers of the council somewhat. The added powers of the council are as follows: To provide for lighting the city, to regulate the use and construction of bicycle paths; to establish and maintain a municipal employment office; to investigate as to the origin and cause of fires; to regulate and control, subject to the charter provisions, the exercise of public franchise rights within the limits of the city, whether granted by the city, the state or from any other source; to provide and regulate the payment by city employes of just debts incurred while in the employ of the city and to provide for garnishment of the city for their collection; to remove snow and ice from sidewalks, and to remove buildings or parts thereof that have been damaged by fire, and brush, etc., from which danger of fire arises, whenever the owner or occupant fails to do so, and to collect the amount of the expense incurred in so doing by assessment against the property. It is provided that in case no bank is made depository of the city funds the fiscal agent of the city in New York shall act as such depository.

The provisions for extension of the water supply system provoked considerable discussion. As reported from committee, the provision was to the effect that extensions should be made on petition of 10 per cent of the owners owning 10 per cent of the property abutting on the contemplated extension, provided that the extension when so petitioned for be ordered by the board of water commissioners and approved by the council. It was provided that there be levied a tax of 10 cents per foot per annum on the frontage of improved lots toward which the improvements thereon may face, no tax to be levied, however, on any lot when water could not be drawn from the pipe adjacent to it for use. Two amendments to the provision for computing the amount of the tax were proposed, one being to the effect that the amount be based on the frontage of each lot in all cases, and the other by Commissioner Harrison, that the tax be seven-tenths of a cent per square foot. The first amendment was adopted.

The number of property owners necessary to a petition was changed from 10 to 20 per cent, but later the matter was brought up again and after further discussion went over until the next meeting.

A provision was adopted providing that city officials may be impeached for ma[illegible]sance in office on petition of 100 freeholders of the city, and that trial shall be by the district court.

The following provisions were adopted: That the comptroller shall make certificates of unpaid assessments for a fee of 25 cents and that his bond shall be liable for errors; that a skilled plumber shall be employed as sanitary inspector, and who shall also act as health inspector, and providing for a city electrician and the powers and duties thereof.

The matter of limitation of operating expenses of the city was then taken up. Commissioner Congdon gave the commission the benefit of some figures he had been gathering. He had found, he said that 65 per cent of the money for operating expenses had been received from taxes. The average of annual expenses for the past ten years was $477,886. In the years 1892 to 1896, inclusive, it had been $582,000. For the present year it would be $311,000. The only item in which there had been no reduction was street lighting; that had been increasing, and cost 92 cents per capita now, or 18 per cent of the total expense. This was much higher than in the Twin Cities. The city had, on the whole, been making a remarkable showing in reduction, and he trusted it would keep it up. He gave it as his opinion that some limitation in dollars and cents should be fixed, and made a motion to that effect, which was carried.

On motion, a committee consisting of Commissioners Voss, Congdon and Smith was appointed to fix upon the amount of the maximum gross levy and distribute it among the funds.

The commission will meet Thursday evening to receive the report of this committee and determine on the provisions to be adopted on the subject.

The subject of public franchise was not taken up because of the absence of Commissioner McDowell. He is expected back Friday and it is possible that another meeting will be held Saturday, and if not then, a meeting will be held early next week.

Duluth Van X Co.

Trunks hauled, 25c. Furniture moving and storage. Padded vans. 212 W. Sup. St.

Physicians recommend Solon Spring water

Keep Well

Easy to say, but how shall I do it?

In the only common sense way—keep your head cool, your feet warm and your blood rich and pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

In the Spring Then all your nerves, muscles, tissues and organs will be properly nourished. Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the system, creates an appetite, tones the stomach and gives strength. It is the people's Spring Medicine, has a larger sale and effects more cures than all others.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is America's Greatest Medicine. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic. Price 25c.

PERILS OF AFFECTION.

Few People Realize How Exhausting the Tender Sentiment Is---A Physician's Good Advice.

"There is no way by which people exhaust themselves, or kill themselves, so quickly as by exercising the affections."

This striking remark was made by one of the best physicians in America. He was a man who had studied deeply, observed keenly, and knew men and women thoroughly. Continuing, he said: "Sentiment is a grand, a lovely thing, and the world cannot live without it, but the exercise of the sentiments invariably exhausts. People may not feel it, but it is true nevertheless. A man or a woman wears out, breaks down and then wonders at the cause. There should be no occasion for wonder. I have explained the cause."

"If the men and women of the nineteenth century do not feed the forces that produce sentiments, affections, feelings, they are certain to break down, to become exhausted, and to die before their time. Do not tell me these things are theories, for they are solemn facts."

"You ask me what I would do," he continued. "I answer: Begin to feed these forces; feed them constantly; feed them with the best and most scientific discovery you can secure. If you ask me what is the best, I unhesitatingly say it is that grand preparation which has been so long before the people and is so popular, Warner's Safe Cure. I know that it possesses powers known to no other discovery, and I know that thousands of men and women cannot live without it today. If you will stop and think, or ask your friends, you will see that what I say is correct, and I believe be led to try it at once if you have not already done so."

The facts stated by the doctor and the advice he gives are sound. It is absolutely true that many men and women are enabled to live and enjoy life entirely through the power which this great remedy gives them, and there are thousands of others who need to follow in the same path.

ARE AFRAID OF WAR.

European Immigrants Are Not Coming to the Northwest as Expected.

During the winter The Herald stated that there was a prospect that there would be more immigration this spring than there had been for several years and that a good deal of it was bound for the Northwest and some of it for the country tributary to Duluth. That was the expectation, but the immigration agents now say that the war scare has knocked the prospective rush into a cocked hat, so to speak. There will be no rush this spring, and indeed if the movement is as large as it was last year the agents will be surprised.

The return of comparatively good times was the occasion for the expected rush. There was lots of work in the Northwest last fall, and particularly around Duluth, and the foreigners in this country carried the good news to their brethren in the old world, who had been waiting for such intelligence since the panic. As soon as it came they began to inquire about tickets, and so strong was this inquiry that the agents foresaw a rush of immigration, as stated by The Herald. Just about the time when the prospective immigrants should have begun to buy tickets came the war scare, and the little boom flattened out completely.

Not only that, but for the first time the agents report that there is a considerable demand for tickets from this country to the various countries of the old world. There is always a good sale in the fall for people who go over to spend the winter, but there has never before been any demand in the spring. Yet there is a demand, and the agents say that there is a good deal of travel to the old world. This, too, they attribute to the war scare. Just what ideas these people have is hard to tell, but they do not care to get mixed in a war, apparently, and they seem to fear that there will be one presently.

A great many of those who went over last fall to spend the winter are not going to return, apparently. Many of them have property and relatives here and are compelled to return, but the agents say that many of those who are free are going to stay away until the war scare is over. In this they are actuated by two reasons. If there is war they fear they may get hauled up on the high seas and lose their tickets and if they get here they may get drafted into the army. None of those who are affected in this manner are what might be termed Americanized. They have not yet learned to look upon this country as their own, hence their backwardness is not so bad as it would be if they were Americans or Americanized foreigners.

Johanson's Klondike Lecture.

Carl M. Johanson, in his lecture on the Klondike at the Lyceum tonight, will show with stereopticon views the crowded steamer leaving Seattle, the magnificent scenery of the Alaskan coast, Skaguay, Dyea, the White pass, Chilkoot, the boat Zenith City, in which he and his party went down the river to Dawson, the famous Miles canon, White Horse and Five Finger rapids, Dawson City, the Klondike and Forty Mile mines, and many sights and scenes of the trip both going and coming. His perilous trip out from Dawson over the ice and snow, the ice being piled up in great jams that made progress all but impossible at times, his many adventures on the way and his descent of the Chilkoot on New Year's day make a story as thrilling as that of the Arctic traveler. Mr. Johanson visited all the famous creeks on the Klondike, such as Bonanza, Eldorado, Bear and Hunker, and one gathers from him a true idea of the enormous richness of that region.

Think it over—then buy a Gordon Hat.

The Land of Christ.

Under this title the passenger department of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern railroad has issued a splendid series of views made by the half-tone process from photographs taken in the Holy Land. The subjects embrace people, scenery and cities, as they exist today in that famous country. The work is published in twelve parts, each containing from twelve to fifteen views. Each picture is fully explained by descriptive reading matter. A sample part will be sent to any address on receipt of 2 cents in postage, and the complete set will be forwarded, post paid, on receipt of 95 cents. Postage stamps will not be received for the full set, but remittances must be made to the undersigned by draft, postal order, express money order or registered letter. This is a rare chance to secure more than 200 views of the land of Christ for less than $1. Address

GEORGE P. LYMAN,
G. P. A., C. B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

PAY TOO LITTLE

No Question But That Mining Properties Are Not Sufficiently Taxed.

FIGURES SHOW IT

Tonnage Tax Would Have Been Heavier---Valuations Fixed Too Low.

There may be those in St. Louis county who do not complain of unjust taxation, but it would be difficult to find an intelligent taxpayer who will maintain that the public burdens are equally distributed among the rich and poor alike. It follows that if one person does not pay all that he rightfully should to the tax collector, another must yield more than his share. It has been the history of the world that the weak have been made to pay the heaviest tribute to the public treasury and the present time is no exception to this general rule. The poor man whose earthly possessions consist only of a patch of ground with a humble roof to shelter his head has his property assessed at a relatively higher value than the rich man who lives in a palace. He accepts the assessment levied upon him usually without protest, while those who are abundantly able to pay resort to every means, honest or dishonest, to evade. False reports are made of the value of their belongings, property is concealed and if it has been placed on the tax rolls, technical violations of the law are searched for to enable them to dodge payment. To the man who is struggling against adverse fortune in a period of financial depression, when to sell his property means utter ruin, there may be some excuse for standing off the tax collector or resorting to one of the many expedients known to the law for reducing the burden to a minimum, but the man, or corporation, that is reaping enormous profits from his holdings and is abundantly able to pay his just proportion of the public expenses is shirking a moral and legal duty when he attempts to avoid meeting his honest obligations.

Real estate is assessed for the purposes of taxation but once in two years. Until two years ago the iron mines in St. Louis county paid their taxes direct to the state, being charged only 1 cent a ton on the iron ore produced. If a mine was idle it paid nothing and if it was operated it was required to pay only this nominal sum. The law was enacted to encourage the development of the iron mines on the Vermilion range. When it was passed the lawmakers knew it was not constitutional, but it remained in full force and effect for fifteen years, no one challenging it in the courts. In 1896, however, all of the iron mines and iron mining property undeveloped was assessed and placed on the tax rolls and the total taxes charged against mining properties was $86,764.48. Of this sum $75,807.25 was paid by shipping mines, while the non-producers paid $10,957.23. These taxes were paid on an assessed valuation of $2,970,169 for the producing mines and $675,000 for the idle or undeveloped ones. The same valuation was in force in 1897 and practically the same amount of taxes levied.

Under a constitutional amendment voted by the people in 1896, the legislature was empowered to tax iron mines on a tonnage basis or by direct assessment of their value. The big mining companies favored a tonnage tax, and expressed a willingness to pay 2 cents on every ton mined. Several bills were introduced covering the case and one providing for a tax of 5 cents a ton received strong support. This was opposed by the lobbyists of the Minnesota Iron company and the Consolidated Iron mines as being too high and was defeated, so the tax for 1897 was collected on the basis of 1896. In 1896 the taxes paid by the producing mines was .0191 a ton.

In 1897 the shipments were much heavier, but the assessments remained the same. Consequently the taxes paid per ton were greatly reduced. The shipments in 1897 were in round numbers 5,500,000 tons. The shipping mines were practically the same. If they had paid what the mining companies' representatives expressed a willingness to pay at the last session of the legislature, 2 cents a ton, their taxes would have amounted to $110,000, instead of about $75,000, the amount they actually paid. Now while it is true that the big mining companies held out for only a 2-cent rate tax on a tonnage basis, it is a well-known fact that they would not have entered any very serious objections if the legislature had shown a disposition to compromise on a 3-cent rate tax, which would last year have yielded $165,000, or more than double the amount collected from the producing mines.

This year a conservative estimate of the output of the producing iron mines of Minnesota is 7,000,000 tons. The mines must again be assessed for taxation. If they pay a tax of 3 cents a ton a revenue from them will be received of $210,000, so it would seem that the assessors should place a valuation upon the producing mines high enough to bring this sum when the levy is made.

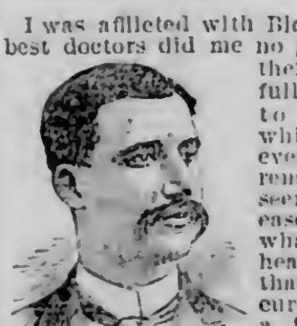
On this basis of valuation the Chandler mine should this year pay a tax of at least $21,000, for it will ship fully 700,000 tons of ore. The Minnesota mine will ship 550,000 tons, so its owners ought not to object to pay $16,500 in taxes. The Fayal mine, another Minnesota Iron company property, expects to produce 900,000 tons, which on a 3-cent a ton tax would mean a revenue to the county of $27,000. It pays only a trifle more than $5000 under the present assessment. The Lone Jack and Oliver, a Carnegie property, paid less than $4000 last year. This season they will produce 800,000 tons and should be assessed high enough to bring $24,000 in taxes. The Mountain Iron paid last year less than $3500, although it shipped 773,538 tons, less than half a cent a ton. This year this property will ship fully 800,000 tons and it should pay a tax of not less than $24,000. The Lake Superior group at Hibbing will ship this year not less than 350,000 tons, and ought to pay fully $10,500. They have thus far escaped with one-third of that sum. The Mahoning, which is assessed for only $184,341 on which it was taxed only $2,747.48 in 1896 and about the same last year, shipped in the season of 1897 519,982 tons, about one-half a cent a ton. This year a low estimate of the Mahoning's shipments is 600,000 tons and its taxes should not be below $18,000.

It is quite true that if all mining property is valued on the basis of its shipments that some mines are now paying as high as 10 or 15 cents a ton on what they produce. But the general opinion of the voters of St. Louis county is that the most equitable method of taxing mining property is to treat it as real estate. Because a mine is idle is no reason why it should not be taxed. The owner of a vacant city lot might as well say: "My property should not be taxed until I erect a building on it so it will yield a revenue." Such a proposition would be considered absurd, but no more so than that of the mine owner who claims that his valuable iron mines ought not to be taxed until he gets ready to operate them. Then he would close them down when the ore market was low and operate them only when prices were good. It is not claimed that the unimproved mining property should be assessed as high as that which is opened up and ready for business, any more than that a vacant lot should be valued at as much as the one adjoining it on which an expensive building has been erected.

The total assessed valuation of all the mines on the Vermilion range is now but $990,118, and the mines on this range are assessed relatively much higher than those on the Mesaba range. The Pioneer mine at Ely, for instance, is valued at $150,618. This mine is operated by a company which leases it from the fee owners. This lease has only eight years more to run and yet it is valued today at over $1,000,000 and cannot be bought for less. If a lease running eight years, during which time it would not be possible to nearly exhaust the mine, is worth $1,000,000 let some good mathematician figure what the mines' actula value is. Any real estate owner in Duluth would jump at the chance of having his property assessed on that basis. The Mountain Iron, a Rockefeller property, leased by the Oliver Mining company, is assessed for but $182,650 and yet the Oliver company paid Mr. Rockefeller $600,000 for the lease alone. The Mahoning is valued for taxation purposes at only $184,341. On a royalty of 25 cents a ton on the estimated output of this property for 1898, its owners, Wright & Davis, will receive as a rental for one year $150,000, nearly as much as its assessed valuation. The owner of a business block on Superior street would not object seriously if the assessor would value his property at about the amount he received for a single year's rent. And so it is down through the long list. Whatever may be said of the taxes paid by other classes of property in St. Louis county, it must be conceded by all concerned that the big mining companies are not paying their just proportion, and that it is the duty of the assessor to raise them three or four times over at least.

Doctors Can't Cure It!

Contagious blood poison is absolutely beyond the skill of the doctors. They may dose a patient for years on their mercurial and potash remedies, but he will never be rid of the disease; on the other hand, his condition will grow steadily worse. S. S. S. is the only cure for this terrible affliction, because it is the only remedy which goes direct to the cause of the disease and forces it from the system.



I was afflicted with Blood Poison, and the best doctors did me no good, though I took their treatment faithfully. In fact, I seemed to get worse all the while. I took almost every so-called blood remedy, but they did not seem to reach the disease, and had no effect whatever. I was disheartened, for it seemed that I would never be cured. At the advice of a friend I then took S. S. S., and began to improve. I continued the medicine, and it cured me completely, building up my health and increasing my appetite. Although this was ten years ago, I have never yet had a sign of the disease to return.

W. R. NEWMAN,
Staunton, Va.

It is like self-destruction to continue to take potash and mercury; besides totally destroying the digestion, they dry up the marrow in the bones, producing a stiffness and swelling of the joints, causing the hair to fall out, and completely wrecking the system.

S.S.S. For The Blood is guaranteed Purely Vegetable, and is the only blood remedy free from these dangerous minerals.

Book on self-treatment sent free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

A POPULAR MISTAKE

Regarding Remedies For Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

The national disease of Americans is indigestion or in its chronic form, dyspepsia, and for the very reason that it is so common many people neglect taking proper treatment for what they consider trifling stomach trouble, when, as a matter of fact, indigestion lays the foundation for many incurable diseases. No person with a vigorous healthy stomach will fall a victim to consumption. Many kidney diseases and heart troubles date their beginning from poor digestion; thin, nervous people are really so because their stomachs are out of gear; weary, languid, faded out women owe their condition to imperfect digestion.

When nearly every person you meet is afflicted with weak digestion it is not surprising that nearly every secret patent medicine on the market claims to be a cure for dyspepsia, as well as a score of other troubles, when in fact, as Dr. Werthier says, there is but one genuine dyspepsia cure which is perfectly safe and reliable, and moreover, this remedy is not a patent medicine, but it is a scientific combination of pure pepsin (free from animal matter), vegetable essences, fruit salts and bismuth. It is sold by druggists under name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. No extravagant claims are made for them, but for indigestion or any stomach trouble, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are far ahead of any remedy yet discovered. They act on the food eaten, no dieting is necessary, simply eat all the wholesome food you want and these tablets will digest it. A cure results, because all the stomach needs is a rest, which Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets give by doing the work of digestion.

Druggists sell these tablets at 50 cents per package. Little book on stomach diseases and testimonials sent free by addressing Stuart Co., chemists, Marshall, Mich.

Royal League Entertainment.

Last evening Zenith council of the Royal League, recently organized, gave an entertainment at Hunter's hall. A fine program was rendered and it consisted of music and speaking. Hon. C. E. Piper, of Chicago, delivered an address on the league. Mayor Truelsen spoke and discussed the fraternal orders in general, saying that every man ought to belong to one of the benefit and protection of his family. C. E. Richardson also spoke, talking on the prospects for Zenith council.

Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward and Frances E. Woodward sang, R. H. Cox recited and Dr. Humason pronounced benediction.

La Grippe

Leaves the Nervous System Shattered, Causing Sleeplessness, Weakness, and Depression of Spirits.

Cured By Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Have you had la grippe? If you have not, doubtless some of your friends have and you know what it is. You have seen it suddenly, without any warning, seize the victim in its relentless grasp and wrench asunder the fibers of his nervous system. That terrible pain in the back of the head, the aching back and legs, the soreness in the muscles and bones as if bruised or beaten the feeble pulse—all these are familiar to you. But have you noticed the after effects? Do you know that it weakens the lungs, enfeebles the heart, and deranges the stomach and bowels and seriously interferes with all the functional operations of the body? And even after the disease is apparently dead, the physical weakness, mental apathy and the depression of spirits remain. You also know that hundreds of men and women with that "run down" feeling written all over their faces, unable to work, without courage, have recovered health, heart and ambition through the remarkable healing and strengthening qualities of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. It goes straight to the cause of the mischief resulting from la grippe. It feeds and cures.

John S. Pool, Princeton, Ky., says: "I would gladly proclaim the high estimate I place on the real merit of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. I had long been a sufferer from the effects of la grippe, enduring much pain and misery. My nerves were completely prostrated. I could neither work nor rest. At night it was impossible for me to get my natural sleep, and only by the use of powerful drugs could I rest at all. I spent large sums of money for physicians, service and for treatments that were recommended to me, but they did me no good. From the first dose I took of Dr. Miles' Nervine I began to improve and now I am enjoying the very best of health. That great remedy does much more than is claimed.

A Positive Guarantee.

If the first bottle fails to benefit you take the empty bottle to your druggist and get your money back. All druggists sell with that understanding. None of Dr. Miles' remedies contain opium morphine, chloral, cocaine or other dangerous drugs.

Book on diseases of the heart and nerves sent free. Address,

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

AMUSEMENTS.

MORRISON IN "FAUST."

Lewis Morrison appeared at the Lyceum last evening in "Faust" and a large audience was present. "Faust" has been seen here many times and the present production has changed only in some very minor particulars. It must be admitted that it is a very up-to-date production and the great Goethe tragedy has been embellished with comedy and spectacular effects such as make it more acceptable to the popular audience. The singing in the play is made a great feature by Mr. Morrison and is really excellent. The Easter hymn was beautifully sung. The trio and quartet were also finely rendered and received many encores. The electrical effects are good. The fire effects famous Brocken scene are brilliant—too much so, for they light the stage so vividly that the figures and scenery are too plainly seen and the effect is lost. Still, there must be something realistically terrible in it for one woman went into hysterics last night during the scene.

There is always something more or less disappointing in the production of "Faust." The imagination pictures Mephisto as a supernatural being, a vanishing shape, now here and now gone, and there seems to the mind to be something inconsistent in his calmly walking on and off through the wings like any ordinary human being. The stage realism has not as yet been able to remedy that, however, and, the power of the character being thus detracted from the demand upon the actor becomes greater, and hence the credit due Mr. Morrison is all the greater. He is the same Mephisto as of old, except possibly that his laugh is more sardonic his voice more mocking and his whole manner more devilish.

The support is very good. Miss Roberts is not a strong Marguerite. She makes it tender and sweet, but is lacking in vocal power and in the strong scenes there seemed to be lacking the strength to hold the audience with her. White Whittlesy as Faust was good. He is a young man of fine physique flexible and resonant voice and pleasing grace in bearing. George S. Trimble made a good Valentine, but was suffering from a terrible cold. Mrs. Tapsfeltd as Martha was excellent.

The gallery crowd is becoming very unruly and should be checked if the militia has to be called out to do it. Several of the strong scenes came very near being made ridiculous by the guffaws of some of the rascals among the gods, and throughout the evening there was more or less disturbance.

SCHULTZ TESIMONIAL CONCERT.

Tonight at the First Presbyterian church takes place the testimonial concert for Mr. and Mrs. Franz Schultz. Owing to the unavoidable absence of Herr Carl Riedelsberger some changes in the original program will be necessitated, but the program as it is, is one of the very best that has been given in Duluth for a long time. Mrs. Emil Olund and Miss Susanne McKay have kindly consented to sing the duet from "Der Freischeutz," which they were to sing at the Stein concert, and this will be a treat in itself. Almost all of Duluth's musicians are interested in this concert and the attendance promises to be large.

CELERY GIVES STRENGTH.

Popular Worship of This Crisp, Fresh Plant.

Remarkably Effective as a Systemic Tonic.

We have eaten celery so many years that its virtue as a nerve tonic is well nigh a matter of public interest. Chemists and others have always used the seeds of the plant, but it is well known that only the heart of the solid part just below the stems contains the genuine medicinal principle. At great expense the Dunkley Celery company, Kalamazoo, Mich., owners of the finest celery farm in the world, erected a distillery, the only one on this continent, where the true celery principle is extracted and put up in the form of Dunkley's Genuine Celery Compound. The benefit to the human system as a result of this effective celery remedy is boundless.

The demand for the Dunkley Genuine Kalamazoo Celery Compound has sprung up almost without a public announcement of the remedy's existence, and druggists generally report many wonderful cures of stomach, kidney and liver troubles. Even a single bottle of the medicine will cure most cases. To get the genuine be sure the bottle is labelled Dunkley's Genuine Celery Compound, and if in doubt or the druggist cannot or will not supply you send to the Dunkley Celery company, Kalamazoo, Mich., inclosing $1 with your order, and they will supply you, prepaid, direct from their distillery.

INQUIRING FOR LAND.

Land Agents Report Good Demand For Small Tracts For Laboring Men.

Land agents in Duluth say that there has never before been so active a demand for small tracts of land in the country tributary to Duluth. The applicants are mostly laboring men, and many of those who are coming in from the woods are investing their winter's wages in this way. There is a good deal of sound common sense in the motives which induce these men to get "back to the soil" in this manner. They figure it out something in this way: During the past four years or so they have many of them had a difficult task in getting the actual necessaries of life. There have been times when there was no work, and some of these times strung out so long that their situations became decidedly uncomfortable. Last fall and during the winter they got more work than they have had in some time. As a result they have a little money. Now they consider, with the memory of their hard times fresh in their minds, that what has happened may happen again. They have been out of work a good deal in the past five years, and if possible they do not want it to occur again. So they are forestalling possible recurrences of hard times by buying a bit of land and starting in to cultivate it. When times were good and they had lots of money and plenty of opportunities for work they never dreamed of such a thing. When the hard times came and they had no work, they had no money with which to undertake it. Now, when they have had work enough to get a little money ahead they take measures to prevent their getting out of work again by providing themselves with land. In this they figure they will find a living at least, and perhaps more, and they will in any event be out of the reach of hard times.

Most of the land purchased in this way is in small tracts, twenty acres, forty acres and sometimes as much as eighty acres. Much of it is purchased on time, with a fair payment down, and most of it is sold by the railroad companies through their agents.

The lumber jack is often pictured as jumping immediately upon his arrival in town into anything that will relieve him of his winter's wages as promptly as possible. Too many of them follow that joyful proceeding, coming soon to the grievous end of penury and the county jail. But many of them, too, have better ideas than this, and these are the ones who are putting their winter's earnings into land instead of into Bowery stomach eradicator and Lake avenue snake inducer.

Parties trying to introduce new cough remedies should know that the people will have Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,
CENTRALLY LOCATED.
Special Low Rates Prevailing.
Steam Heat. Excellent Service. Electric Light, Etc., Etc.

SEVERAL CURLING CONTESTS.

Cold Snap Yesterday Brought the Boys Out.

The cold weather revived the spirits of the curlers yesterday, and it also made enough ice at the curling rink to permit them to play last night. They played three games, one in the afternoon and two in the evening. In the afternoon rinks skipped by C. R. Ash and G. K. Taylor played for the board of trade buttons, and the former won them by a score of 15 to 11. In the evening there was a game for the Towne buttons between rinks skipped by R. J. MacLeod and C. McMillan, and the latter won by a score of 17 to 8. A. H. Smith's rink submitted itself to Harry Hurdon's rink for purposes of practice, and Hurdon defeated them somewhat violently, the score being 21 to 2. Ice permitting, it is the intention to play out the argument between the Americans and the curlers of foreign birth tonight.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Snaps In Spring Overcoats.

All-wool spring overcoats at $5, $8, and $10. Come early; secure your size.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

DECORATION DAY RACE.

Cycle Club Took the Matter Up Last Evening.

The Duluth Cycle club held a largely attended meeting last night at which the Memorial day road race was taken up for its first consideration. W. H. Loud, A. H. Wilson and H. S. Carroll were made members of a committee that is to have full charge of all of the arrangements for the race. It will arrange all of the details and solicit prizes. The race will be held on London road as usual, and it will be the usual 10-mile course.

The building of a wood track in the center of the city was also discussed, and H. S. Carroll, S. A. Pickett and E. F. Blowers were appointed to look up a location and to determine the cost of such an institution. It is the intention to organize a stock company to build the track if it meets with public approval. Thirteen new members were admitted. The next meeting will be held April 5.

Be Comfortable.

Hang up your heavy overcoat and buy one of our up-to-date, all-wool spring overcoats, at $10 or $12; perfect fitters.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Mules! Mules!

One hundred head of mules just arrived on the market, for sale cheap, at Barrett & Zimmerman's stables, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, Minn.

Pile Terrors Swept Away—Dr. Agnew's Ointment stands at the head as a reliever, healer and sure cure for piles in all forms. One application will give comfort in a few minutes, and three to six days application according to directions will cure chronic cases. It relieves all itching and burning skin diseases in a day. 35 cents. Sold by Smith & Smith, Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—67.

FOR SALE—Complete Barber Shop outfit, three chairs, cases, etc. In good order, and will be sold cheap. BAYHA & CO., 24 East Superior street.

McMartin & Co.,
21-23 Fifth Avenue West.

Hot Air Furnaces,
Pitch and Gravel Roofing,
Cornices and Skylights,
Sheet Iron and Tin Work.

Smokestacks and Chimney Tops.
Furnace Repairing a Specialty.
Call or telephone us. No. 642.

Photographed from Life.
1st day.
15th day.
30th day.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 260 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. BOYCE, druggist.

NOTICE.—

Duluth, Minn., March 16, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth, and filed in my office praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors by the following named persons and firms, to-wit:

A. S. Schmid, No. 206 Lake avenue south.
Davidson & Matson, No. 332 Lake avenue south.
Adolph Dreger, No. 226 South Fifth avenue west.
W. P. Wheaton, No. 222 Lake avenue south.
Anderson & Peterson, No. 520 West Superior street.
George Marcotte, No. 1131 West Michigan street.

All in the city of Duluth. Said applications will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth at the council chamber in said city of Duluth on Monday, the 28th day of March, 1898, at 7:30 p. m. of that day.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, March 16-23.

222 West Superior Street.

THE PLYMOUTH

ST. PAUL—MINNEAPOLIS—DULUTH.

Our Great Removal Sale!

Only Three Days More

Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

This is positively the last week in our present location. The Northern Hardware Company takes possession of our store next Monday morning; that is the reason you find us unreservedly cutting the price of every article of merchandise in our store. Hundreds of Men's Fine Ready-Tailored Suits selling for less than the cost of the cloth alone.

Just cast your eyes on these offerings—'twill show you our sincerity.

Men's Fine Ready-Tailored Suits $9.35

Men's Finest Ready-Tailored Suits $12.50

Men's Hand-some Ready-Tailored Top Coats $8.00

These Specials for Thursday.

Men's New Spring Fedora Hats. Regular $2.00 quality. Removal Sale price 85c

Men's All-Wool Cassimere Pants. Regular $3.00 quality. Removal Sale price $1.75

Ladies' Medium Weight Frieze Jackets. Regular $6.00 quality. Removal Sale price $2.50

Ladies' Mohair Dress Skirts. Regular $5.00 quality. Removal Sale price $2.50

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio, 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endian cigar. W. A. Foote.

A charge of assault in the second degree has been entered against Mike Mattson, who slashed Jake Wida yesterday morning in Isaac Davidson's saloon at 332 Lake avenue south. The hearing was this morning set for March 24 by Judge Edson. Bail was fixed at $500, in default of which Mattson went to jail.

The usual annual expert examination of the city treasurer's books was begun this morning. Walter Ingalls is doing the work.

Beware of hat solicitors representing their work as good as Kelly's.

At the meeting of the grand council of the Royal Arcanum in St. Paul yesterday, William McRae, of Duluth, was elected grand guide, an honor which was unexpected and unsolicited.

Martin Smith was arraigned before Judge Edson this morning on the charge of violating the ordinance in keeping his saloon open on Sunday, the previous proceeding against him on the same charge, which was instituted under the state law, having been dismissed. He was given until Friday morning to plead.

The following births have been reported to the health department: A daughter to Andrew and Carry Hager, of 811 Third avenue east; a son to Oscar and Hulda Carlson, of 919 East Eighth street; a son to Mr. and Mrs. A. Davis, of 106 East Fourth street; a daughter to Fred and Hattie E. Hallberg, of 827 West Superior street.

The remains of Truman B. Welch, who shot himself Monday night were to be shipped to Springboro, Pa., this afternoon for interment. This was his old home and his parents now reside there.

Plans are out for figures for a double house to be erected by David T. Adams on the corner of Eighth avenue east and First street.

Judge Ensign this morning sentenced Michael O'Brien, who was indicted for grand larceny in the second degree and who pleaded guilty to larceny in the third degree, to pay a fine of $35 or spend sixty days in the county jail.

Sheriff Sargent left yesterday for Stillwater with Matt Isaacson, who was convicted of assault upon John Mattson.

All seems to be calm and serene with the grocers again and the coupons have been thrown out all along the line, in accordance with the agreement reached at the meeting Monday evening.

The examination of Thomas Sawyer, who was taken from St. Mary's hospital because he wandered back there after he had been discharged and wanted to go to bed, took place this morning in probate court, and he was found insane. During the whole progress of the hearing he could not be induced to utter a singe word on any subject. He is about 42 years of age and is said to be a saw filer. He was ordered to Fergus Falls asylum.

The National Park bank, of New York, this morning began suit against the West Duluth Investment company to foreclose a mortgage on land in section 23-51-14, given to the National Bank of Commerce to secure notes on which $1780.20 is alleged to be due.

M. M. Clark this morning filed a petition in district court asking that the plat of Merritt's addition to the town of Grant be vacated. He owns twenty-seven blocks of the addition, all but five of the entire number, and he says that the addition is vacant. He wants title to the addition, including streets and alleys. Washburn, Lewis & Bailey are the attorneys.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Jacob M. Gidding and Florence Silberstein and to John Ronda and Emma Hietala.

The ninth annual "Gubba Dance" will be held at Turner hall tomorrow night.

The cold weather is over, says Local Forecast Official Kenealy. It reached its low notch today when the thermometer registered 5 degrees above zero. It will be very much warmer tomorrow.

PERSONALS.

Henry Liedel left today with the body of his father, E. A. Liedel, for California. It will be interred at Hayward, near Oakland, Cal.

The condition of E. C. Gridley remains about the same, though he rested easily today.

H. W. Warren is reported today to be about the same as yesterday, there being little change either for better or for worse.

C. W. Turner, manager of the St. Paul house of the Booth Packing company, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

A. Harrington, with the Great Northern elevator system, came up from Minneapolis this morning and registered at the Spalding.

G. H. MacRae, assistant general freight agent of the Omaha road, with headquarters in St. Paul, is registered at the Spalding.

L. N. Scott, the Twin City amusement manager, registered at the Spalding this morning.

H. F. Wessel, of St. Paul, is a guest at the St. Louis.

Wallace Warner, of White Bear, registered at the St. Louis today.

E. N. Fairchild, of Minneapolis, is a guest at the Spalding.

A. A. Warner, a prominent insurance man of Green Bay, Wis., is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

J. Beckfeldt arrived in the city from Grand Rapids this morning, and registered at the St. Louis.

M. F. Marion, of Tower, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

L. C. Wiser, superintendent of the Red Wing manual training school, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

John W. Seaver, the Cleveland vessel man, is at the Spalding.

M. A. Collins, of Hinckley, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

J. O. Sutter, of North Branch, registered at the St. Louis today.

Max Shapiro is down from ower today, a guest at the St. Louis.

J. F. Mann, an iron man from Bellefonte, Pa., registered at the Spalding this morning and left this afternoon for a trip to the Mesaba range.

T. E. Dorr, a well-known lumberman of Saginaw, Mich., is at the Spalding.

Dreger Standing Trial.

The trial of Adolph Dreger on the charge of keeping his saloon, at 206 South Fifth avenue west, open after 11 o'clock p. m., was on before a jury in Judge Gearhart's court today. D. C. Shea and Fred Riedel testified that they bought a drink and a cigar in defendant's place at 11:20 o'clock on the evening of March 11, while the defendant and the bartender, who was alleged to have made the sale to Shea and Riedel, denied positively that any business was done after 11. The case was not finished at a late hour this afternoon.

Greer Returns Home.

Charles V. Greer, who left some time ago for the Klondike country with a party of four and was tied up at Fort Wrangel, abandoned the trip and returned to Duluth today. The others will follow in a few days. Mr. Greer says he has had enough of it for the present, but may make another attempt to go into the country later on.

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

At all the Leading Grocers.

PULLED A KNIFE

James Clark, When Caught Stealing, Attempts to Carve C. W. Ericson.

POLICEMAN ON DECK

Dropped In at the Right Moment --- Assailant's Partner Caught.

Two men entered Charles W. Ericson's clothing store, at 219 West Superior street yesterday afternoon, and while one of them engaged Mr. Ericson in conversation the other occupied himself in selecting trousers that suited him and stuffing them up under his coat. The pair finally started off and as they walked toward the door, the abnormal number of pants in the chest of the man who had been making the selections made a lump that attracted Mr. Ericson's attention and he stopped the man and charged him with having secreted something under his coat. The man got ugly at once and drawing a large clasp knife was on the point of making for Mr. Ericson when Officer Tully happened by the door and seeing what was going on went in and placed the man under arrest. When he saw the officer he wilted at once. His coat was unbuttoned and four pair of pants were found tucked away underneath it. His companion, meanwhile, had made good his escape.

At police headquarters the prisoner gave his name as James Clark and said he was a brakeman.

About 10 o'clock last evening, Chief Hansen and Detective Donovan saw two men fumbling at the door of a clothing store at 522 West Superior street. As the officers appeared, the men ran across the street and into Martin Smith's saloon and out at the rear where they were overtaken and captured. They gave their names as Charles Burlingham and S. Evans and were booked on the charge of vagrancy. Burlingham was identified by Mr. Ericson this morning as the man who was with Clark in his store.

Clark was held to the grand jury on preliminary examination by Judge Edson this morning on the charge of grand larceny in the second degree and bail was fixed at $500, in default of which he went to jail. Burlingham pleaded guilty of vagrancy and was sent up for ten days. Evans, whose foot had been injured recently, told a tale of woe and was let off with sentence suspended on condition that he leave town. The police think that the three have been working together and that Burlingham is the worst one in the lot.

Refer Him to Us for Bonds!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS.
ASSIGNEES' BONDS.
LODGE BONDS.
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phœnix Blk.

THE SPRING VACATION.

Schools Will Be Closed All of Next Week.

The second term of the public schools ends Friday afternoon, when the schools will be closed for one week, reopening Monday, April 4. The third and last term begins on that day and it will close June 10. A large number of the certificates held by the teachers are about to expire and during the vacation the board of examiners will hold examinations for the benefit of these teachers. The examinations will be held Friday and Saturday, April 1 and 2, at the High School building.

Principal John Loman of the high school, who has been confined to his home with pleurisy for some time, is still ill, though no serious results are anticipated. In his absence Superintendent Denfeld is taking some of the high school classes.

Alice Buchanan, teacher in the Irving school, was taken ill recently and she appeared to be threatened with typhoid. She was removed to her home in Shakopee. Kate Welch is supplying her place.

Dr. Brown of Beloit college addressed the high school this morning.

The high school pupils have been invited to participate in the contest for an emblem for the Home Consumers' league.

CAPT. SMALLWOOD'S SON.

Was Passenger on Bark Found Off the Pacific Coast.

The Charles R. Smallwood who was one of the passengers on the bark Helen W. Almy which was found off the Pacific coast a few days ago, the report of which reached San Francisco last night, is a son of Capt. W. H. Smallwood, of this city, and went to the high school here some years ago, being well known here. He was on his way to Klondike. Capt. Smallwood does not believe that he has been drowned. All the life boats were gone from the boat when it was found and Capt. Smallwood thinks it more than likely that the passengers got away and were picked up.

AN IMPROBABLE STORY.

Capt. Van Sant Talked of For United States Marshal.

Washington, March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The fact has just leaked out here that a quiet effort is being made by friends of Capt. Van Sant to secure the endorsement of the Minnesota senators for him as United States marshal for Minnesota. If it was announced that Van Sant was slated for this important federal position, he could gracefully retire from the gubernatorial race.

It is known that several members of the Minnesota delegation would be pleased to see such a deal made. The First district, which has been clamoring for a federal place, would be recognized, while at the same time Representative Tawney, who is no friend of Van Sant, would be ignored. The senators would thus get even with him for his criticism of their selection of the collector at St. Paul.

When you want The Evening Herald wants, bring what you want.

VIEW OF THE SOUTH.

J. K. Persons Tells What He Thinks of It---Duluth the Best Place.

J. K. Persons returned a few days ago from a trip in the East, during which he visited New York, Detroit and other Eastern points and also spent considerable time in the South. He was at Atlanta for some time. Mr. Persons does not bring back the rosy picture of the South that so many do and he talks like a man who has not judged hastily, but has drawn his conclusions after careful consideration.

"The South, at least that part of it I was in," said Mr. Persons, "is a good place for Southerners to live. There is lots of business, the times have not been as hard down there as here, although they have been closer than usual this winter because cotton is low. It is not the place for a Northern man, however. The climate is not pleasant, at least it is not so in Atlanta. At this time of the year, or just preceding, it is damp and the cold is very penetrating. It seems as though one could not get warm. It is a terrible place for catarrh and nasal and bronchial troubles prevail more than anywhere else in the country, I believe. It affects the nervous system, too, and is very bad for bilious people.

"The bottom has dropped out of the colonization boom in Georgia and Alabama. It is a great fruit country it is true, but the railroads are running it. They are cutting the heart right out of it. Georgia people told me that it costs more to take a case of fruit from near Atlanta to New York than from California to New York. There are no canning factories and hence while they have the very finest of fruit they have absolutely no market for it. There is a fine opening in the canning industry line in Georgia and iron and cotoon manufacturing will prosper, too, I think. It is the same in the South as elsewhere, a man who has money can make money, but there is little chance for a poor man. A young man can go South and fall into the ways, but I do not think an old man or a middle-aged man can go there and be content.

"I visited Detroit and several Eastern places and found them complaining of hard times just as we are here. Labor is fairly well employed, but wages are low.

"I have come back home convinced that I am better off here than anywhere else I can go. Times are hard, it is true, but they are so almost everywhere and I think no place has as good or at least no better than the future of Duluth. I am not one of those who think we are going to pick up right away. We are going through a process of liquidation and when everything gets down to bed rock and new men come here as they must for new men will have the big interests here, then I think Duluth is going to begin a career of unrivalled prosperity."

WILL GET HIS BONDS.

Senator Sabin's Road Wins Out In the Suit.

Ex-Senator D. M. Sabin, who is building the Bayfield, Washburn & Iron River railroad, will receive the bonds voted by Bayfield county to aid his enterprise. It seems that the county voted $240,000 in bonds to be delivered in installments as the road was completed. A number of taxpayers brought suit to invalidate the bonds and restrain the issue.

The company was to receive $55,000 of bonds when it completed the first ten miles of road out from Washburn and a similar amount when ten miles out from Iron River was finished. These two branches of the road were finished and the action was brought to prevent the bonds from being issued and also to have the entire issue of $240,000 declared void.

The decision of the supreme court holds that the contract was severable; that the different installments of bonds could be issued until the limit of indebtedness was reached. Under the decision the last $25,000 of the bonds cannot be issued, because this total issue of $240,000 is just that much beyond the limit of indebtedness. Under this decision the county can therefore issue $215,000 of bonds to aid this new railroad.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN AT
5% on Business Property.
6% on Residence Property.

With "On or Before" Privilege.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.

Room 3 Lonsdale Building. Ground Floor.

CAPT. SMALLWOOD'S MOTHER.

Died In California This Month at an Advanced Age.

Died, at Saratoga, Cal., March 3, 1898, Ann Gittings Smallwood.

Deceased was born on Gettings' farm, now Gittings Postoffice, Baltimore county, Md., Feb. 18, 1810, and was therefore a few days more than 88 years old. She outlived her husband for twenty years, and of ten children only three survive her—Mrs. Sarah Brady, of Wathena, Kan.; Mrs. Frances Nash, of Saratoga, Cal., at whose home she died, and W. H. Smallwood, of this city.

Identified with the early settlement of Kentucky, Missouri and Kansas, she lived beyond these historic periods to spend the last twenty years of her life in California with the younger of her two widowed daughters. These last peaceful years were rendered serenely pleasant to herself, her children and friends by the remarkable strength and vigor of her mind, which suffered no decay with advancing age.

No more self-sacrificing, devoted and affectionate wife, mother and neighbor ever lived to bless the world for nearly four score years and ten. For seventy years she was a member of the Baptist church. She died as she had so long lived, with abiding faith in immortality, sustained to the last by that "peace of God which passeth all understanding."

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, March 23.—The house today resumed consideration of the contested election case of Thorp vs. Epps. Mr. Rhea (Democrat, Kentucky), a member of the elections committee, which considered the case, opened the debate today with a forcible argument, sustaining the sitting member's title to the seat.

The army re-organization bill was adopted unanimously by the house committee on military affairs and it was subsequently reported to the house.

Every season brings a new crop of cough remedies, but they cannot compete with that grand old Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Houses, rooms and flats are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald.

AT WEST DULUTH

Business Men Find Trade Much Better Than a Year Ago.

MORE MONEY AFLOAT

Woodsmen Are Coming In With Good Rolls—Foresters Will Debate.

West Duluth merchants report business much better than it was a year ago at this time. Men who have been in the woods all winter are coming in every day well supplied with money and a large number of mill men are employed in getting the mills in shape for the opening of the sawing season. Wages have been better this winter than last and work more plentiful. A year ago many of the resident mill men were deeply in debt when the mills started up and it required several days to make them square with the world. As few of them have been idle this winter they have been able to pay for what they bought and most of them have quite a little store of money besides. The prospects for a lively summer in West Duluth have not been so good before for several years.

FORESTERS WILL DEBATE.

The Independent Order of Foresters, court 757, at their meeting next Monday, will have a debate on the question as to whether the fraternal or beneficial branches of the order are of the greatest importance. After this momentous question has been decided a stag banquet will be given.

RED MEN MAY ORGANIZE.

A movement is on foot to organize a lodge of the Improved Order of Red Men in West Duluth. There are now twelve members of the order residing here and a number of others who desire to join will unite with them in forming the new council. An application has already been made for a charter.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Rev. J. W. Heard said today that there would be a large attendance from the First Methodist church and the Lakeside church at the banquet to be given by the men of Asbury M. E. church in Great Eastern hall Friday night.

The Women's Christian Temperance union will meet in the parlors of Plymouth Congregational church tomorrow afternoon, Mrs. Towner and Mrs. Weddle leading. The subject for discussion is "Evangelistic Work."

The Herald is informed that Peter J. Borgstrom, ex-register of deeds, is not now and has not been a candidate for the position of assistant postmaster at West Duluth.

The West Duluth lodge Ancient Order of United Workmen will meet tonight to initiate several candidates. At the conclusion of the degree work a social smoke will be enjoyed by the members.

Teeth filled without pain. Dr. Kenney.

W. S. Riggins, the West Duluth contractor, has gone to Spokane Falls, Wash., with a view of locating. The reported activity in building circles there has led him to believe that point offers excellent opportunities for his business just now.

Miss Gussie Herzberg was taken to the Woman's home a week ago where she underwent a trying surgical operation. It has proved entirely successful, however, and she is now getting along nicely.

Rev. F. M. Taylor, pastor of the Two Harbors Methodist church, was in West Duluth yesterday, the guest of Rev. J. W. Heard.

Charles Schrant is in St. Paul attending the grand lodge meeting of the A. O. U. W. as a delegate from the West Duluth lodge.

Paints and wall paper, at Nygren's.

Teeth, $7 a set. Dr. Kenney.

The men of Asbury church will give a banquet at Great Eastern hall Friday evening.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

STOVES AND RANGES "THAT GIVE SATISFACTION"

Are the kind we sell. If they are not satisfactory your money refunded.

Steel Ranges - $23
Cook Stoves - - $7

Call and see our line. We are proud of it and will compare prices and goods with any dealer in the city.

WIELAND & WADE.

BRIBERY IN PHILADELPHIA.

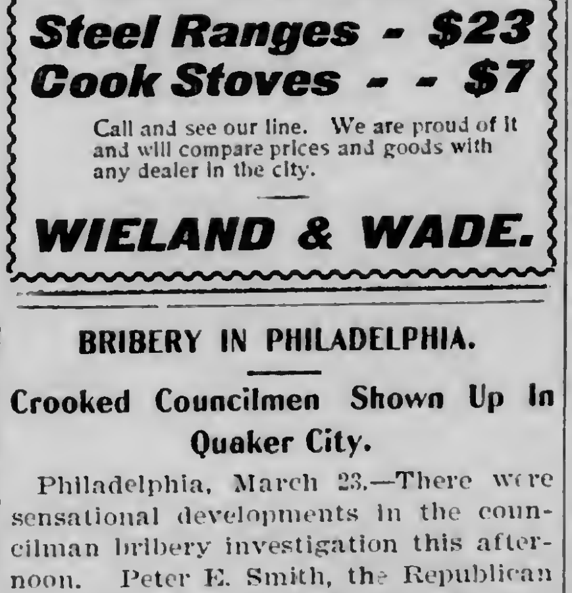
Crooked Councilmen Shown Up In Quaker City.

Philadelphia, March 23.—There were sensational developments in the councilman bribery investigation this afternoon. Peter E. Smith, the Republican committeeman, who was charged with attempting to bribe Common Councilman Stevenson, by an offer of $5000 if Stevenson would vote for the ordinance leasing the city waterworks to the Schuylkill Valley Water company, was given a hearing before Common Pleas Judges Gorden and Brody, and he was held in $10,000 bail for trial. The district attorney then proceeded with the investigation of the charges of bribery before the two judges named and a sensation quickly developed in the admission of a member of the city council that he had accepted a bribe. The self-accused councilman was Louis J. Walker, who admitted having received $500 in cash for having voted in committee to report the water ordinance to the main body with a favorable recommendation.

He implicated Councilman Edwin E. Smith, and said Smith received $500 cash at the same time that he (Walker) was paid. The money was paid them, he said, by Councilmuan Charles Seger. Walker further acknowledged that he was offered $5000 in cash by Councilman J. Emory Bryan, to vote for the passage of the bill in council. Upon leaving the witness stand Walker was taken into custody.

Further important developments are expected. Councilman Smith, who was accused by Walker, declared emphatically that he had never been offered or promised any reward for his vote.

District Attorney Graham declared that he knew that $25,000 in cash was paid for a favorable report on the ordinance and he intended to find out who received this money and also by whom it was paid.



"Blew Monday"

spell it as you will, that's the soap-users' washday—uses them up completely. Never a "blue Monday" with the right sort of Pearline washing. No rubbing to speak of, no wear, just soaking, boiling, rinsing. Things washed are cleaner and woman who washes is able to enjoy the time saved. 565

Millions NOW USE Pearline

SOUTHALL SWINDLE.

One Million Dollars of Bogus Time Checks Said to Be Issued.

A St. Paul dispatch to The Herald yesterday told of the discovery of a stupendous swindle said to have been perpetrated by James A. Southall, formerly chief clerk in the government engineer's office at St. Paul. He is accused of having employed fraudulent time checks, issued to men who have no existence, for work that was never done, by means of which the government claims to have evidence to show that capitalists and business men generally in St. Paul and Minneapolis, and a few banks in the Twin Cities and throughout the state have been swindled out of over $500,000. The operations were not confined to this state alone, it is said, and it is understood that the alleged worthless paper has been negotiated in Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Hartford, Chicago, Milwaukee, La Crosse and Dubuque, and that the grand total of the money involved in the transaction is more than $1,000,000. Southall lives at St. Anthony Park, St. Paul, and is being watched.

A Pioneer Press reporter tried to interview Mr. Southall last night, but he only expressed regret that the story had become public and refused to discuss it. The Pioneer Press says:

"Going out on the car the reporter was informed by a neighbor of Mr. Southall's that he feared Mr. Southall might commit suicide. He said that on Sunday evening he had talked with Mr. Southall for some time and that he had been very low spirited at the time. He had confided in the neighbor that he had lost nearly all his money in unfortunate wheat speculations and was so pessimistic in utterance that the friend feared that Mr. Southall might do away with himself and so confided to a couple of neighbors. It is said to be true that Mr. Southall has lost nearly all of the money that he had in unfortunate speculations. He was on the short side of the great Leiter wheat corner, it is said, and lost almost in a few weeks money that it took years to get. These speculations, it is said, were the principal cause of his downfall.

"During the time Mr. Southall has lived in St. Paul he has bought and paid for a beautiful home on Bourne avenue, St. Anthony Park. He has a wife and charming family of sons and daughters who move in the most exclusive society of the park suburb. Mr. Southall had an unusually large circle of friends, all of whom liked him. He was a genial companion and a description of him is always accompanied by the statement that 'he is a whole-souled gentleman with a great big heart, always ready to help a friend and willing to divide his last dollar with any one in distress.'

"There is some talk of there being a number of persons implicated in the alleged swindle, but so far none can be found who are thought to have been cognizant of the fact that the checks were fraudulent. In this connection Mr. Southall's connection with the firm of Smith, Hughes & Co. is said to be perfectly legitimate and their transactions as fair and above-board as any broker's business. The firm was organized Oct. 1, 1897. Southall put in the bulk of the money and Sterling S. Smith, of Duluth, formerly president of the chamber of commerce of that city, put in the rest of the money. Lucius A. Hughes, of St. Paul, was a working member of the company merely. He was an expert telegraph operator and worked formerly for M. Doran & Co. He was given a salary and 25 per cent of the profits of the business. He became dissatisfied, however, because of not being allowed to look over the books, and March 15 the firm was dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Hughes going to work at a salary. He, therefore, has no connection with the firm. He was seen last evening by a Pioneer Press reporter, and said that so far as he knew the firm did a straightforward brokerage business. Mr. Hughes says that Southall did not lose any considerable amount speculating through the firm. An effort was made last evening to interview Mr. Smith, but he could not be found. The place was open for business yesterday, as usual, but Mr. Smith was not in during the afternoon."

A Herald reporter tried to find Mr. Smith today, but he is not in Duluth and has not been in the city very much during the past year.

HIS ARREST ORDERED.

Washington, March 23.—An order for the arrest of J. H. Southall, former chief clerk in the United States engineer's office at St. Paul, has been sent by the department of justice to the United States district attorney at St. Paul. The charges against him is that he uttered false claims against the government. Attorney General Griggs said today that the amount realized by Southall through the issuance of false time checks will reach at least $300,000. The statement of the amount is based on the report of a national bank examiner, who was sent to Minnesota for the purpose of making an investigation. Mr. Griggs said that the government is not liable for the acts of Southall, and that the holders of the fraudulent checks can make no claim against the treasury.

STACK & CO.,

28-30 West Superior St.

Get thinking about any bargains you ever bought, you'll find that comparisons are odious when these happenings are laid bare to your imagination.

9-4 brown sheeting, per yard	12½c
4-4 brown sheeting, per yard	3¾c
25 pieces fine dress Ginghams, special tomorrow, per yard	7c
50 pieces table oil cloth in assorted colors	10c

Our trade in Baby Carriages is very gratifying. Compare our spot cash price with the stealthy installment price and you are our customer.

Shirt Waists in new effects at	39c
Dress Skirts at one-third less than others ask for same number at	$1.48
100 Ladies' percale wrappers at	50c
A big bargain in bed spreads at	59c
144 gross gold plated safety pins, worth 10c per dozen, tomorrow at	3c
250 doz basting cotton, two spools for	1c
5-hook corset clasps, special at	5c
Dress stays in sets of nine, per set	5c

Kitchen Furnishing Specials.

100 good three-sewed house brooms, each	10c
1½ gross shoe brushes, special at	5c
Stove brushes worth 10c at	10c
2 gross 1-pint tin cups, each at	1c
Copper bottom tea kettles at	17c
1 gross cuspidors, 10c ones, for	5c
Dresden pottery decorated cuspidors at	33c

A new line of Zenith Floor Paint, Mixed Paints, Enamels, Varnishes, etc., at the same low prices all goods are sold at

THE FAIR.

We make a specialty of corporation work.

BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY,

Offices in Exchange Bldg. Tel. 479.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and delivered by Francis Long, unmarried, mortgagor, to Charles W. Elston and Charles A. Britts, mortgagees, which said mortgage was dated January 8th, 1895, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on January 11th, 1895, at nine-ten (9:10) o'clock a. m., in Book ninety-three (93) of mortgages, on page two hundred twenty-three (223).

Said mortgage and the debt thereby secured were thereafter assigned by said Charles W. Elston and Charles A. Britts to The Board of Trustees of Oberlin College of Oberlin, Ohio, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Ohio, by instrument in writing, which said instrument of assignment was dated January 18th, 1895, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on January 25th, 1895, at eight-fifty (8:50) o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred eight (108) of mortgages on page one hundred ninety-seven (197).

Said mortgage and the debt thereby secured were thereafter assigned by said The Board of Trustees of Oberlin College to said Charles W. Elston and Charles A. Britts by instrument in writing, which last said instrument of assignment was dated February 14th, 1898, and recorded in the office of said register of Deeds on February 25th, 1898, at two-forty (2:40) o'clock p. m. in Book one hundred thirty-two (132) of mortgages on page one hundred eighty-nine (189).

The default aforesaid consists in the non-payment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage and interest thereon from July 8th, 1897.

There is claimed to be due and is due upon said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, at the date of this notice, the sum of eight hundred and forty-three 71-100 ($843.71) dollars, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover said mortgage debt or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale which is contained in said mortgage and which has become operative by reason of the aforesaid default and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and thereby mortgaged, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered four hundred nineteen (419), in Block numbered one hundred fifteen (115), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County and State, which said premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction for cash, to the highest bidder, to pay said mortgage debt and interest and taxes (if any) on said premises and the sum of fifty (50.00) dollars attorneys' fees stipulated for in and by said mortgage, in case of foreclosure thereof, and the disbursements allowed by law by the Sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said County, on Friday, the 29th day of April, 1898, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 16th, 1898.

CHARLES W. ELSTON and CHARLES A. BRITTS,
Assignees of said Mortgage.
TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Attorneys for said Assignees,
105-106 Duluth Trust Company Building
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-16-23-30-April-6-13-20-27.

BUSINESS SUCCESS

May be achieved through the advertising columns of The Evening Herald. Everybody reads The Herald because it gives the news and is the popular family newspaper.

RAGING STREAMS

Three Hundred Houses In Dayton, Ohio, Under Water—Tremendous Damage.

RAILROADS BLOCKED

Pittsburg and Vicinity Partially Submerged--Heaviest Floods For Years.

Dayton, Ohio, March 23.—Dayton is in worse danger than at any time since 1866, when the central part of the city was flooded. The Miami river shows 18 2-10 feet at the government gauge, and is rising. Last year the river's highest mark was 16 4-10 feet. North Dayton is completely under water and about 300 houses are almost covered. There were several narrow escapes, but no lives are reported lost. The backwater is doing great damage below the city.

Three of the six trolley lines in the city are blocked and the steam railroads north of the city are demoralized. At this writing the levees protecting Miami City and Riverdale are in danger, and every effort possible is being made to strengthen them. The water is in the cellars in the central portion of the city, and large valuable stocks of merchandise will undoubtedly suffer, so that the loss in that direction alone will be tremendous.

FLOODS NEAR PITTSBURG.

Immense Damage Done In Various Directions.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 23.—The Allegheny and Monongahela rivers will in all probability reach a stage of 30 feet of water tonight. Tremendous rains fell at all points in the two upper valleys last night and the water is rushing towards Pittsburg at a rapid rate. At 11 a. m., the Monongahela marks headwater at a stage of 26 feet, and the river is rising about 3 inches an hour.

The following districts are already flooded: Allegheny, south of Robinson street, and South avenue; River avenue and upper Robinson street and the upper districts traversed by the Pittsburg & Western railroad; the lower bottom of Woods Run; lower districts of Saw Mill run; lower districts of McKee's rocks and Plenborough and all the low lands between the Davis Island dam and Beaver, Sharpsburg and Millvale districts, and lower districts of the upper end of Allegheny and Pittsburg on the Allegheny river, including the Allegheny Valley railroad tracks in the vicinity of Kelley station.

The reports from the upper river stations in reference to the rain fall received by the Pittsburg weather bureau, show that from one-half to nearly three inches of rain fell at different headwater points during the night. Fears are entertained that the flood will be as great as in 1884. About 5 o'clock this morning there was a sudden rise in the Allegheny river and a clean sweep was made on the Allegheny side between Chestnut street and the railroad bridge. All coal floats, coal boats, shanty boats, rafts, and everything afloat, were swept away, wrecked or sunk, entailing a loss of many thousands of dollars.

All trains are more or less delayed and many roads centering here report trains held up by landslides and washouts.

The latest reports received at the office of Superintendent J. F. Miller of the Pan Handle road show that the road is practically closed to traffic. The bridges between Steubenville, Columbus and Dennison are covered with water and it is feared they will be swept away. All through trains are coming in over the Fort Wayne. The Wheeling branch of the Pan Handle is in the same condition and no trains are being run on the new Cumberland branch. The Chartiers branch has not been interfered with to any extent. Telegrams from many towns east indicate heavy loss from high water. Kittanning is entirely cut off from telegraphic and railroad communication. Half the business houses are flooded and several bridges have been swept away. At Dubois the water is higher than it has been since the Johnstown flood. The Second and Third wards are submerged and the people are moving about in boats.

A Leader dispatch says Bula dam, about four miles above Dubois, is expected to break. If it does, many lives will be lost. The railroad tracks are washed away and traffic is completely blocked. On the Fort Wayne road Dale and Fair Oaks are under water. Considerable damage is reported to private property. Much damage is being caused in and about Braddock. Many families have been forced to leave their homes and several manufacturers suspended operations. The Westinghouse works at East Pittsburg and the Braddock wire works are both flooded and shut down.

Scores of families in Turtle Creek valley are leaving their houses and making ready to move their furniture to the hillsides. In many cases the water has reached the second story windows.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon the water was still rising here, with 26 feet 9 inches on the marker. Water is in the cellars at Alvin, Bijou and Duquesne theaters and the Hotels Arlington, Victoria and Anderson, but no serious trouble is anticipated.

CANTON, OHIO, SUBMERGED.

East End of the City Is Under Water.

Canton, Ohio, March 23.—One of the heaviest rain storms in the city's history was experienced last night, and the greater part of the east end of the city is under water today. Heavy damage will result. The Fort Wayne road is unable to move trains either east or west, the tracks being in many places under water. No trains are being run on the Cleveland, Canton & Southern railroad south of here on account of washouts.

A cloudburst seems to have struck the latter line near Sherrodsville, as portions of the track are entirely washed away. The Cleveland & Valley Terminal road is unable to run trains in either direction owing to submerged tracks.

AT RICHMOND, IND.

Richmond, Ind., March 23.—Heavy floods are doing incalculable damage here. The large bridge over Whitewater river has been destroyed by fire and water. The city electric light plant is drowned out. The Star piano factory and the Nixon paper mill have suffered heavy loss. Many people have been driven from their homes. The streets are badly damaged.

BLIZZARD AT ST. LOUIS.

But All Rivers Are Rising at an Alarming Rate.

St. Louis, Mo., March 23.—A regular blizzard prevails in St. Louis and vicinity extending down into Arkansas and part of Illinois. Last night the temperature began to gradually drop until this morning when a fall of 48 degrees from the highest point registered by the local weather bureau. Shortly after 2 a. m. the rain, which had prevailed all day yesterday and last night was turned into snow and the ground is covered with a wet, sloppy mantle. This weather is unprecedented for this season of the year. The cold weather which prevails all through this section and down into Texas, will doubtless do considerable damage to fruit trees which had begun to bud as the result of the few warm days that prevailed last week.

The heavy rains of the past few days have caused all rivers in Missouri to rise rapidly. The Osage and Gasconade especially, are pouring floods of water into the Missouri, which in turn flows into the Mississippi. The guage here marked 24.56 feet at 8 a. m., and the river is still rising. This mark is 4.9 feet higher than it was yesterday. It is said by the weather bureau that all low lands as far as the mouth of the Missouri will be under water. At St. Charles the river has risen at an alarming rate, covering the best farming lands in the state. The melting snow will add much to the rising waters. Only a few of the incoming trains reported at the Union station this morning on time. The delays were caused by washouts and landslides.

All the streams about Nashville, Ills., are rising and the Okaw river is on the rampage. Wheat fields are flooded and all the bottom lands north of Covington are submerged, the Okaw being five miles wide at that point.

RAIN AT CINCINNATI.

Disastrous Flood Only a Matter of a Few Hours.

Cincinnati, March 23.—The rain still continues. The river at 10 a. m. reached the danger line and was rising four inches an hour. The present height is fifty feet. It requires over fifty-three to reach the railway tracks. With the river rising rapidly from Pittsburg to Cincinnati and the Great Miami pouring in an unusual flood below Cincinnati and with the rain still falling, it is difficult to see how a disastrous flood can be avoided. Rivermen and others hope for the early appearance of cold weather to check the flood. Meantime the usual precautions are taken to remove goods from the cellars.

GREAT MIAMI BOOMING.

Middletown, Ohio, Sees Highest Water Since 1866.

Middletown, Ohio, March 23.—The Great Miami river is higher here than at any time since 1866, when almost the entire city was under water. The state dam has broken, causing the hydraulic water to run into the canal. Its banks threaten to be overflowed into the streets. The breaking of the reservoir bank would undoubtedly cause loss of life.

All the paper mills have stopped. Water is ten or twelve feet in the cellars. No trains are running and the city is shut off from all travel by rail or pike.

SCIOTO'S WORST FLOOD.

Thirteen Railroads and 500 Houses Flooded at Columbus.

Columbus, Ohio, March 23.—The worst local flood in the history of the Scioto river is in progress here. Thirteen out of fifteen railroads cannot get trains in or out of the city. Fifty families at least are homeless and 500 more houses are flooded. No lives lost so far. The West Side tracks and street electric light houses are out of service. The East Side waterworks are still running. The water is on a stand, but the sky is cloudy and rain falling.

RIVERDALE FLOODED.

Dayton, Ohio, March 23.—Riverdale is flooded by the breaking of the levee of a heavy hydraulic canal. Miami dam is leaking and in danger; one-half of the city is in peril. The damage will be tremendous. River still rising; raining. A thousand families are suffering.

A GLOOMY FORECAST.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 23.—After summing up his river reports today Local Forecaster Frank Ridgway gave out the following river bulletin: The Monongahela will likely rise to thirty feet and the Allegheny to thirty-two feet, which will equal the flood of 1891. The Ohio river below Wheeling will reach a stage that will be as nearly as high as the flood of 1881. This is a conservative forecast.

SHOOTING TOURNAMENT.

Mrs. Shattuck, of Minneapolis, One of the Best Shots.

Long Branch, N. J., March 23.—The weather today was very much better than that which shooters had yesterday at the opening of the sixth annual shooting tournament of the interstate convention at Elkwood Park. For the grand American handicap, 200 men and one woman, Mrs. William P. Shattuck, of Minneapolis, had been assigned handicaps ranging from 25 to 32 yards. The terms call for 25 live birds, 50-yard boundary, with a dead line at the 33-yard mark, $1500 divided amongst the three highest—$600 to first, $500 to second and $400 to third.

The greatest interest was centered on Mrs. Shattuck, whose clever work with the gun yesterday made her a prime favorite. She was remarkably cool and confident today and dropped her three birds of the first round in quick succession. Dr. S. S. Shaw, of Chicago, who was placed on the 28-yard mark by the handicappers, was told by the referee to go back one yard. He demurred, but shot from that place and missed his bird. He then made a strenuous objection and was allowed another bird and was also placed on his proper mark. The doctor killed this time and followed up with two more.

Among other prominent shooters who brought down their first three birds were Capt. Brewer, R. O. Heikes, J. A. R. Elliott, Fred Gilbert, Ed Fulford, Dr. Williamson, of Milwaukee, and Thomas A. Marshall, mayor of Keithsburg, Ill.

SOME GOLD DRIBLETS.

New York, March 23.—Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. announced $175,000; Lazard Freres, $125,000 and the National City bank $100,000 in gold engaged for import.

GALLINGER ON CUBA

New Hampshire Senator Addresses the Senate on the Cuban Situation.

SPAIN'S CRUEL WORK

War of Extermination Which Should Be Stopped at Once.

Washington, March 23.—Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, addressed the senate on Cuban affairs today. His remarks received the closest attention.

In opening his speech, Mr. Gallinger said that after the calm, dispassionate and touching statement concerning Cuba, made in the senate recently by Mr. Proctor of Vermont, it might be well for him to remain silent, but, yielding to the desire expressed by many of his colleagues, he had consented to give a plain recital of some of his observations on that "unhappy island." He referred to the efforts made by the Cubans in 1829, in 1844, in 1848, in 1850, in 1851, in 1868, and again in 1895, to break the chains that bound them to Spain in order that they might establish for themselves a free government "upon the soil that was rightly theirs." Save the last, all these efforts have ended in failure. That failure is history and need not be recounted.

Mr. Gallinger then detailed some of the events leading up to his arrival in Cuba and of his reception by Consul General Lee. "Gen. Lee," said he, "is deserving of the highest possible praise for the manner in which he carries himself in Havana. Cool and fearless in the midst of difficulties and dangers, he never loses sight of the fact that he is an American citizen, nor is he unmindful of the tremendous responsibilities and duties of his position."

Referring to his call upon the autonomist cabinet, Mr. Gallinger said it was evident that the president of the cabinet was not encouraged in the work. "The truth is," said Mr. Gallinger, "autonomy is a flat failure, opposed alike by the ultra Spaniards and Cubans. The leaders of the insurrection have not forgotten how they were treated by Spain in 1878, and the blandishments and bribes now being offered them are spurned with contempt. 'Better death than autonomy,' said a leading Cuban to me, 'for autonomy is only a pretense under which we would again be slaves to Spain.' "

Mr. Gallinger recalled that he had heard, during debates in the senate, denials made that a state of war existed in Cuba, but it required only a brief personal observation to convince one that war actually did exist. A desolated country and its stricken people told the story more eloquently than it could be conveyed in words. "'The war in Cuba, however," he said, "is a war of starvation and extermination—a war more cruel than the world has ever known. The Spanish troops do not impress Americans as great soldiers. They are under a lax discipline and are poorly uniformed and inadequately fed. The high officials do most of their fighting in hotels and cafes, the actual fighting being done by those of inferior grade. On the contrary, the insurgents are comfortably clad and under strict discipline. They occupy a large part of the island and could, in Mr. Gallinger's judgment, take Havana or Matanzas whenever it might suit their purpose, although these cities could not be held for lack of navy.

"The scenes in the streets of Havana are 'harrowing beyond description. People in want and suffering are everywhere seen, and walking skeletons meet one on every hand. Naked children, emaciated and ragged women and diseased and starving men throng the streets, the hotel lobbies and every place of public resort. It is a terrible sight—one that sickens the heart and quickens every impulse of human sympathy and love. Under the very shadow of cathedrals and churches, where Spain's authority is absolutely unquestioned, the most horrible conditions are conceded to exist. Many have refused to believe that a great government was waging a war of extermination, instead of a war of honor, yet such is an absolute fact.' A visit was paid to the orphanage which is now under the care of Miss Clara Barton. It contains now about fifty children, almost every one of whom is a victim of starvation. Dr. Lesser, one of Miss Barton's assistants, has had experience in the Armenian and Indian famine, but he declares that the famine in Cuba is worse than that in Armenia and pictures he drew of the terrible suffering and starvation in the island more than confirm all that has been written upon the subject.

A detailed story of a visit to Los Focas, the place where the reconcentrados daily assemble to get food, was also given. A few weeks ago when Miss Barton discovered the place there were 645 people lying on the floors, many of them entirely nude and all suffering the pangs of starvation. Much has been done by the Red Cross society to alleviate the condition of those who still remain, but scores of men, women and children are yet there gaunt and bony almost as a skeleton, many of them covered with sores directly traceable to insufficient food. "What a chapter of horrors and death that is, and still the tragedy goes on. How much longer it shall continue largely depends upon the forbearance of a great people, who through suffering and sorrow achieved their own independence and whose sympathies have always gone out to the oppressed of all nations of the world."

A vivid picture was then drawn by Mr. Gallinger of a trip to the city of Matanzas. All along the route were wretched people in rags, but not until the city was reached was the full extent of the suffering realized. "It occurred to me as I looked upon the scenes of suffering and horrors that the Cuban reconcentrados might well have adopted the words of Dante, 'Who enters here leaves hope behind,' when they were driven from the fields and herded like cattle in the cities and towns of this fertile land. The truth is that Weyler devised a scheme of human suffering and sorrow that put Dante's 'Inferno' to the shade and converted a contented, prosperous people into a herd of suffering, starving unfortunates. Matanzas is literally a place of beggary and death, and never before did my eyes behold such suffering, and never again do I expect to see such havoc wrought through a cruel and inhuman decree.

"A visit to the Matanzas hospitals revealed an even more shocking condition than the streets. Members of the Red Cross society who had visited one of the hospitals two weeks ago were almost overcome upon discovering that nearly every one of the inmates at that time had since died. There poverty, sorrow and suffering were depicted in their worst forms; children, gaunt in face, but with abdomen and limbs terribly swollen; women in the last stage of emaciation and men there were rapidly drifting to death. If there was food in these hospitals," said Mr. Gallinger, "I did not discover it, neither were there signs of medicine or of proper nourishing and care." The governor of Matanzas informed Mr. Gallinger that the first day he occupied the place fifteen persons had died in the court yard. He said, further, that in the city 1200 had died in November, 1200 in December, 700 in January and 500 in February. The death rate was decreasing simply because the reconcentrados by death were becoming fewer.

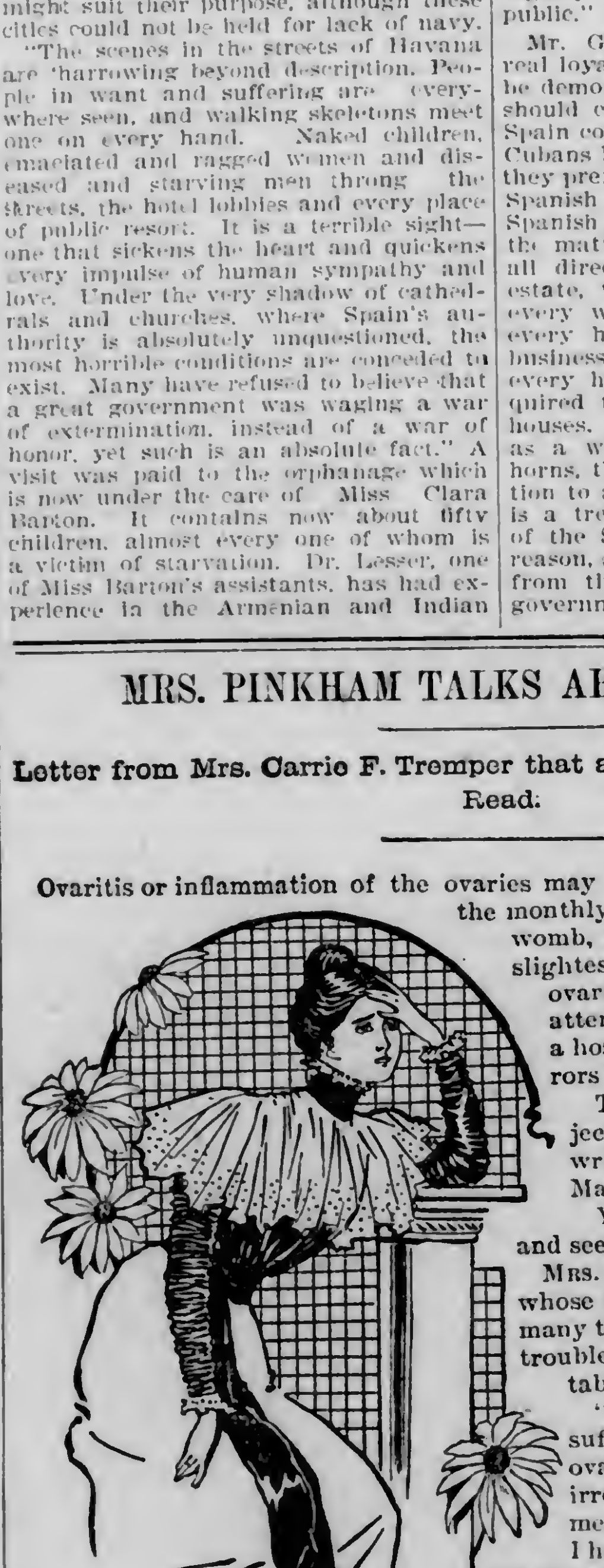
"The number of people who have starved in Cuba will never be definitely known. It is estimated that 800,000 were driven from their homes into the cities and towns. I had it from Spanish authority that, according to their figures, 225,000 already have perished, but it is said that the Red Cross society is in possession of figures showing that 425,000 Cubans have died as a result of Spanish cruelty from starvation, and that 200,000 more must inevitably die.

"I have been asked many times what of the Maine. I do not know. This, however, I do know: A government that will deliberately starve 400,000 of its own people will do pretty much anything. If the ship was blown up from the outside, what should our government do? Perhaps I should forbear to discuss that question now, but this I will venture to say: Human life purposely taken cannot be paid for in gold or silver. Mark my words, 'purposely taken,' and if it shall appear that such was the fate of 250 brave American sailors, then heaven pity the guilty parties. It will not be a question for arbitration, but a question involving the dignity and honor of this great republic."

Mr. Gallinger said there was little real loyalty to Spain in Cuba, as would be demonstrated when the hour of trial should come. He did not believe that Spain could subdue the insurgents. The Cubans had been oppressed so long that they preferred death to continuing under Spanish rule. Discussing the subject of Spanish rule, Mr. Gallinger referred to the matter of taxation. In addition to all direct and indirect taxes on real estate, there is a tax on every door, every window and every chimney in every house, on every letter in every business sign, and on every name on every hotel register. Licenses are required to build houses and to paint houses. There is a tax on food animals as a whole and special taxes on the horns, the hoofs and the hide. In addition to all this, the interest on the debt is a tremendous burden. The salaries of the Spanish officials are beyond all reason, and the amount of money wrung from the Cubans to keep the Madrid government from complete insolvency is simply enormous.

"No people on the face of the earth have been so oppressed, the treasury of Spain being literally supplied from the revenues extorted from Cuba and the Philippine islands. Our forefathers went to war because the mother country put a tax on tea. Cuba has 10,000 more reasons than we had for rebellion, and she deserves the sympathy and help of every true American. Fortunately the people of this great republic are thoroughly aroused to the situation, and the great heart of the American populace is in full sympathy with Cuba. Religion and humanity alike demand that this unholy war shall cease, and cease it should, even though the glitter and glamor of military rule shall end and a decaying and dissolute throne shall pass away never to return."

As to what should be done, Mr. Gallinger felt that sooner or later this government would of necessity absorb Cuba, but if annexation cannot be accomplished, let independence speedily come. "American interests in Cuba," he said in conclusion, "have already suffered enough. We have patrolled our coast in the interest of Spain as long as we should, and we have spent quite too much money in protecting our people from epidemic diseases coming to our shores because of the unsanitary condition of the harbor and city of Havana. Spain has failed to meet the requirements of an advanced civilization. Let the United States or Cuba take up the problem and solve it."



MRS. PINKHAM TALKS ABOUT OVARITIS.

Letter from Mrs. Carrie F. Tremper that all Suffering Women Should Read.

Ovaritis or inflammation of the ovaries may result from sudden stopping of the monthly flow, from inflammation of the womb, and many other causes. The slightest indication of trouble with the ovaries should claim your instant attention. It will not cure itself, and a hospital operation with all its terrors may easily result from neglect.

The fullest counsel on this subject can be secured without cost by writing to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and asking for her advice. Your letter will be confidential and seen by women only.

Mrs. Carrie F. Tremper, Lake, Ind., whose letter we print, is only one of many that have been cured of ovarian troubles by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I was suffering from congestion of the ovaries, misplacement of the womb, irregular, scanty, and painful menstruation, also kidney trouble. I had let it go on until I could not sit up, and could not straighten my left leg. My physician gave me relief, but failed to cure me. Reading the testimonials of different women, telling what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for them, I decided to give it a trial. I had almost given up hopes, as I had suffered untold agony. The first dose helped me. And now, after using eight bottles of Vegetable Compound, one bottle of Blood Purifier, one box of Liver Pills, I am proud to say I am as well as I ever was. I might have saved a large doctor's bill and much suffering, had I tried your precious medicine in the beginning of my sickness. All in the village know I was not expected to live, when I had the first and second attacks. In fact, I had no hope until I began taking your Vegetable Compound. It has saved my life."

A Million Women Have Been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine

COLLEGE BASEBALL SEASON.

Princeton to Begin the Season at Rutgers.

New York, March 23.—The college championship baseball games will begin the season Friday at Princeton, when Princeton meets Rutgers. Both these teams have settled down to hard work and expect to put up a good game. There is much conjecture among college athletes as to which of the universities have the strongest team this year. Yale and the university of Pennsylvania have undoubtedly the best chance of winning the greatest number of games this season from the present outlook. Although these two teams are not yet announced to meet on the diamond this season, a line on them can be obtained when they play the same teams on different days during the spring.

CAPT. GREENWAY OF YALE.

Capt. Greenway will have a fine lot of men to hold up the honors of Yale. Among them are: Camp, Hazen, Atkins, Williams, Clarke, Crawford, Noyes, Dunn, Winter, Shattuck, Burrell, Dashiel, Russell, Lyons, McBride, Bronson, Ferguson, Bronson, Bartlett, Wallace, Wadsworth and West. These men have been training constantly for the past five weeks and when "play ball" is called early in April, they will no doubt be in good shape to put up an elegant game.

Yale and Princeton meet first on June 4 at New Haven, then again on June 11 at Princeton, and in case of a tie the game will be played in New York on June 18. Harvard meets Yale at Cambridge on June 23, and then at New Haven on June 28. In case of a tie the game will be played in New York on July 2.

PITCHER THATCHER CATCHER SCHWARTZ,

OF UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The university of Pennsylvania will begin the season on April 2 with the Indians at Franklin Fields. On April 7 they will start on a Southern tour, going as far as Atlanta when they will meet the university of Georgia. They will travel in a private car and expect to bring back a long list of victories to their credit.

Harvard has been unfortunate in this year's make-up of her team. At the practice games on Holmes field the men have been spirited in their work but the material is very poor, as most of them are new men. The outlook for that university is very bad. They have been put through a thorough training, however, and may turn out better than expected.

CAUSED BY A WASHOUT.

Narrow Escape From a Big List of Fatalities.

Columbus, Ohio, March 23.—A special to the Dispatch from Frazersburg, Ohio, says: On account of high water on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad between Zanesville and Newark, a Baltimore & Ohio passenger train, with four cars, was running to Newark over the Pan Handle as second section. About three miles east of Frazersburg high waters had undermined the roadbed for 200 yards and the train struck the hanging track at the rate of forty miles an hour, throwing the engine, Pullman and day coach from the track. The day coach, engine and tender were completely submerged. The train was running in reverse order, the engine being coupled to the Pullman.

Fireman Peacock had a very narrow escape from being drowned, being rescued by the engineer and Pilot Sawyer. No one was seriously injured, but a few received cuts and bruises. Passengers and crew were brought to the shore in boats.

LIABLE TO TAXATION.

Revenue Laws Trip Up a Novel Peoria Business.

Chicago, March 23.—By a decision of the United States court of appeals today a rather novel industry, that of extracting alcohol from old spirit barrels, recently entered into by a Peoria, Ill., firm, will probably come to an end. It was held by the firm, and the contention was sustained by the lower court, that alcohol thus obtained was exempt from taxation, on the ground that the tax had been paid on the original package. The court of appeals, however, reverses this decision, holding that the spirits thus extracted formed the soakage, which was allowed for in the first place and therefore had never been taxed.

CENSURED THE OWNERS.

Chicago, March 23.—The committee investigating the causes of the recent Wabash avenue fire, in which a score of people are supposed to have lost their lives, today censured the owners of the building, holding that the structure was faultily constructed and insufficiently supplied with fire escapes. It recommends that the matter be taken up by the grand jury.

THE CLOAK ROOM Will be crowded tomorrow if it keeps up its record of the past week. It is noised abroad that if you want to buy a real nobby swell garment you have to come to our cloak room to get it. The new Box Reefers in Covert Cloths, plain blacks or tans, silk lined, are among the most proper garments of the season. We certainly have the finest lines of all the most proper things in **Coats, Silk Waists, Separate Skirts and Silk Petticoats** to be found anywhere.

The Dress Goods Counter is also a busy place these days. Everybody says (and what everyone says must be correct) that we always seem to be busier here than at any other department which they have visited. There's reason for it—we have the goods—the styles are right—the quality is of the best and the prices are no higher than others ask for inferior goods.

Wash Goods. We must say just a word or two about a lot of new ones which came in this morning. Silk Striped Ginghams, Silk Striped Challies, Wide Madras Cloths, Galatea Cloths and some of the swellest things in thin wash materials ever shown. Many of them come in single dress patterns only.

You must surely come and see them.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.
Furnish Electric Current for
Light and Power
OFFICES:
Rooms 4-5-6, 216 West Superior Street.

L. MENDENHALL. Established 1869. T. W. HOOPES.
MENDENHALL & HOOPES,
Money to Loan on Improved Property.
First National Bank Building.

A DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

Reported Loss of a Family of Eight People.

Pittsburg, March 23.—A Chronicle-Telegraph Louisville special says a dynamite magazine at Hillsville exploded this morning, wrecking the building and causing a panic in Lowellville. It is supposed the magazine was struck by lightning. It is reported that a man named Welsh, his wife and six children were killed.

OLD DRUGGIST DEAD.

Dubuque, Iowa, March 23.—Dr. W. A. Allen, probably the oldest druggist in Iowa, died today, aged 74. He was a resident of Dubuque fifty-four years, an Odd Fellow fifty years and Mason forty-three; past grand master of both Masons and Odd Fellows, and twice chosen to represent the latter body in the supreme lodge.

GLADSTONE IS VERY ILL.

London, March 23.—Sir Thomas Smith, surgeon extraordinary to the queen, who was called in consultation upon the case of Mr. Gladstone, said to an interviewer today that Mr. Gladstone begged him not to say a word about his condition unless the queen asked for information on the subject. The surgeon confirmed the report that Mr. Gladstone was suffering intense pain and was very ill.

CHINESE ACTORS ARRIVE.

Port Townsend, Wash., March 23.—The steamship Keinshin Maru has arrived from Hong Kong and Yokohama, bringing as passengers thirty Chinese actors, who are the vanguard of 400 soon to land in the United States to participate in the trans-Mississippi exposition at Omaha.

DUNKARDS FOR DAKOTA.

Chicago, March 23.—Eight carloads of Dunkards from various parts of the East passed through Chicago last night on their way to new homes in North Dakota. They left at once on a special train over the Chicago-Great Western. They are the forerunners of more of the same sort.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Southampton—Arrived: St. Louis, New York.

New York—Arrived: Fulda, Naples.

London—Arrived: Kensington, Philadelphia.

Moville—Arrived: Ethiopia, New York for Glasgow.

Bremen—Arrived: H. H. Meir, New York.

Baltimore—Arrived: Munchen, Bremen.

COAL STRIKE LIKELY.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 23.—A general strike of river coal miners will be inaugurated on April 2, unless all of the conditions of the Chicago agreement are conformed with by that date, or the operators agree to pay the men upon a run of mine basis. A strike will affect about 5000 men.

CHOSEN BY MORRIS.

Washington, March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Judge Morris today recommended the appointment of George Johnson as postmaster at Clarissa, Todd county.

SIGSBEE AS SPORTSMAN.

Did Execution With a Matchlock In the Florida Woods.

New York Press: A New Yorker who has known Capt. Sigsbee of the blown-up battleship Maine for more than twenty years said to the writer yesterday:

"I first met Capt. Sigsbee when he was commander of the Blake, then in the coast survey service off the coast of Florida, and I was enjoying a vacation at Tampa. At irregular intervals the Blake would put in for supplies or coal, remaining in port several days at a stretch. At such times he used to occupy a room just across the corridor from mine at the hotel, and we thus had an opportunity to become well acquainted. He was then under middle age, rather short, dark and with snapping black eyes. His talk and manner were decidedly engaging, his love of fun was pronounced and his fondness for shooting and fishing became proverbial.

"One day, soon after we first met, he asked me to go shooting with him. I agreed, but a difficulty at once presented itself in the fact that neither of us owned a gun. We got over that however, by borrowing one from the landlord of the hotel—an old-fashioned, double-barreled muzzzle-loading shotgun—which, he said, we were entirely welcome to use, though, he added, it might be that we would find it in too bad repair to be available. Sigsbee said he could utilize anything in the shooting-iron line that had barrels, but I must confess that I had my doubts as to the outcome when I examined the piece.

"In some way the little tubes, called 'nipples,' on which the caps were placed on the old-fashioned shotguns, had been broken off in this case, and for the life of me I couldn't see how Sigsbee proposed to get over the difficulty. It turned out to be simple enough—for Sigsbee.

" 'I can shoot with this all right,' he said, 'by using it as a matchlock piece, if you will help me.'

"So each time, after loading it, we filled the holes where the nipple tubes had been with a few grains of powder, an operation that in the days before percussion caps and cartridges was always necessary.

"Whenever the captain succeeded in drawing a bead on a piece of game it was my part to advance and set fire to the priming of the powder in the tube, rather a delicate operation, by the way, and one that would have spoiled the aim of about every sportsman I have ever seen, excepting Sigsbee.

"But it seemed not to faze him in the slightest degree, and although he did not always kill, the hits of the day were more numerous than the misses by a big majority.

"The way Capt. Sigsbee maintained his steadiness of hand in holding his aim long enough for me to touch off the priming was a sight for gods and men, but in the nature of things, rapid firing was out of the question and there were no wing shots.

BUSINESS SUCCESS
May be achieved through the advertising columns of The Evening Herald. Everybody reads The Herald because it gives the news and is the popular family newspaper.

SUFFEL & CO.
129-131 W. Superior St.

SPECIAL SALE...

LADIES' HOUSE WRAPPERS

Ladies' Wrappers in all the new and latest designs. Buy your Wrappers at "headquarters" and secure the latest styles.

Read the Prices for This Sale. Every Wrapper Perfect Fitting.

353

332

59c, 79c, 89c and 98c.

280

330

$1.19, $1.29, $1.49, $1.69, $1.98.

SUFFEL & CO.
129-131 W. Superior St.

A CLAY Twill Cutaway Coat and Vest at **$17.75,** made to your order. This sale will last only a few more days.
The Duluth Art Tailoring Co.,
French & Bassett Blk., 106 West First St.,
Opposite Board of Trade.

CLEARING SALE

Ladies' Shoes, Only $1.95

400 pairs of $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00 Shoes, made by C. P. Ford, Bering & Co., Harding & Sons, and Harry H. Gray & Son. All sizes and widths.

The biggest snap you ever saw. We can fit any foot. Your chance to save a couple of dollars on a pair of Shoes.

PHILLIPS & Co
218 West Superior St.

PETITION TO THE SECRETARY.

Northern Pacific's Homesteaders Appeal to the Department.

An immense petition is being circulated and will soon be forwarded to Secretary Bliss of the interior department protesting against the order suspending entries upon land included in the indemnity for the line of the Northern Pacific between Duluth and Ashland, and asking that the order be set aside. The petition, which is drawn up by W. H. Smallwood, is signed by a large number of citizens of Duluth and of the settlers whose rights are affected. Capt. Smallwood represents a large number of the settlers, and he has worked in conjunction with the committee from the chamber of commerce appointed to look into the matter. The petition recites the history of the indemnity selection, which was recently published by The Herald.

MRS. GEORGE C. GILBERT DEAD.

Has Been In Poor Health For Some Time.

Mrs. George C. Gilbert, wife of Dr. Gilbert, died at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon at St. Mary's hospital of heart trouble resulting from an attack of pneumonia about two years ago. Her condition began to grow serious about two months ago, and six weeks ago she was taken to the hospital. She grew worse steadily and her death was not unexpected. Mrs. Gilbert was 42 years of age. Three children, besides her husband, survive her. Dr. and Mrs. Gilbert came here about four years ago from Pittsburg, Kan., and during that time have acquired a large circle of friends.

The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon. Services will be held at the residence, 8 Chester terrace, Rev. Dr. Ryan officiating. The remains will be placed in the vault at Forest Hill cemetery.

ATTEND THE CONVENTION.

St. Louis County Republicans Who Were at Minneapolis.

Paul Sharvey, C. F. Hegg and George Laybourn, who went to Minneapolis Monday night as delegates to the Republican league state convention, returned this morning. The other twelve delegates remained to attend today's session of the convention and to participate in the banquet at the West hotel tonight. The Duluth delegation organized in Minneapolis by electing Paul Sharvey, chairman. Tom Clark was appointed a member of the committee on credentials and P. C. Schmidt was given a place on the committee on resolutions. There was an attendance of over 1000 delegates, about 800 of whom were from St. Paul and Minneapolis, the remainder coming from other parts of the state. At yesterday's session, O. D. Kinney was called on for a speech, but as he was down on the program to respond to a toast at the banquet at the West hotel tonight, he declined to accept the invitation.

"O how full of briars is this working day worked."
—As You Like It, Act I, Scene 3.
Avoid all you can of them and Pond's Extract will soon cure effects of others.

Notice to Shippers.

On April 1 we will commence receiving freight for Ashland and all south shore points, also for Port Arthur and all north shore points.
A. BOOTH PACKING CO.

Don't Walk!

When you can buy the best bicycle made for $50. Have you seen the Eagle? If not you will find it ready for your inspection at J. W. NELSON'S, 5 East Superior street.

Bright's disease? Solon spring water.

REPORT IS PREMATURE.

Barry Tug Line Has Not Yet Decided to Leave.

The story to the effect that the Barry tug line had given up the struggle in this port and would remove to South Chicago is premature, if it does not turn out to be wholly incorrect. One who is close to the management of the Barry company said this morning that while an effort is being made to buy out the line, it remains to be seen whether it will be bought or not. It is going into South Chicago, it is true, but it might well do that and remain in Duluth at the same time. Capt. Davidson, who is associated with the company to a large extent, has been at Hot Springs for several weeks, and before he left he gave orders that no business was to follow him. He has not, therefore, had anything to do with the proposed change, and no decision will be made until he is consulted. He was expected to be in Chicago today and it is likely that the matter may come up there. The Barry line made its appointments recently for the coming season, and this did not indicate that it thought of abandoning the field.

If Capt. Miles Barry and his associates decide to leave Duluth, this will narrow the contestants for business down to the two old lines, the White Line Towing association, and the Inman Tug company, who will be able to take care of all the business that may present itself. If this change takes place, it is said the Inman line will purchase the tugs Industry and Prodigy.

THE DISTRICT COURT.

Isaacson Case Is Being Argued Before the Jury.

Judge Ensign yesterday heard the last of the testimony in the case of the county board against the Manufacturers bank of West Duluth, and the case was continued until Monday, March 28, for argument. This morning Judge Ensign was hearing the case of A. F. Grass against E. P. Anderson, to recover on a note. Judge Cant today was still hearing the case of S. E. Hall against the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance company, and it was believed that it would take up the greater part of the day.

In Judge Moer's court T. S. Wood, attorney for the street railway company in its personal injury suit brought by Erik Isaacson, spent the greater part of the forenoon in making his closing address to the jury. It was thought that the jury would get the case before adjournment tonight, though it may possibly be delayed until tomorrow morning.

A Great Piano List

Not in name merely, but great in their inherent worth—each instrument representing the best value in its particular class that money can buy. Here they are: Steinway, Knabe, Kranich & Bach, Ivers & Pond, Ludwig and Krell. Only at the Duluth Music company can such an aggregation of thoroughly fine instruments be found under one roof. As to prices and terms—all the extra advantages that go with the largest volume of business and biggest stock are yours when purchasing here. Come in any day and talk it over.

Pianos and organs for rent. Tuning and repairing done by expert workmen.
DULUTH MUSIC CO.,
Corner Lake avenue and Superior St.

Putting In a New Table.

The county auditor's vault is receiving an addition to its facilities in the shape of a metal table to run the full length of the vault on one side. The table is to be used to hold the judgment books, which are piling up each year. There will be eleven new books this year, including those connected with the forfeited tax sale, and this addition will make the number so large that it would be impossible to care for them without the table.

Has Not Gone to Cuba.

It can be authoritatively stated that the rumor that has gained currency the past few days to the effect that Alderman Jefferson has gone to Cuba to make a semi-official investigation of the conditions there in behalf of the council is incorrect. Mr. Jefferson, it is stated, has gone to visit his family, who are in Southern California, where they have been staying for some time. He will return in about three weeks.

Marks Brothers' Company.

A large and delighted audience packed Normanna hall to the doors last night to see Marks Brothers' company in the 4-act comedy drama, "Jerry, the Tramp," which scored a success. The vaudeville between the acts kept the fun up to high-water mark and nearly every number met with encore after encore. At the Saturday matinee "East Lynne" will be presented. Tonight "The Little Duchess" will be presented.

HYMEN'S BONDS

Marriage of Miss Florence Silberstein and J. M. Gidding This Evening.

A BEAUTIFUL EVENT

House Handsomely Decorated In Green and White, the Wedding Colors.

At 6 o'clock this evening the marriage of Miss Florence Silberstein, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Silberstein, and Jacob M. Gidding, of Bloomsberg, Pa., will take place at the home of the bride's parents, 31 West Second street. The wedding will be a very quiet one, only the relatives being present, but it will be one of the prettiest home weddings Duluth has seen. Miss Silberstein is purely a Duluth girl. She was born here and all the years of her life have been spent here. She has always been very popular and a wide circle of friends, while congratulating her upon this happy occasion, will regret that it takes her to another home. Mr. Gidding is one of the prominent merchants of Bloomsburg, a delightful Pennsylvania town, one of the most happy, prosperous and busy in that state.

The house has been handsomely decorated for the occasion. Green and white are the wedding colors, and the rooms present a beautiful scene. The ceremony will be performed in the front parlor under a magnificent canopy of smilax and white roses. The room is a bower of palms, ferns, smilax, and potted plants and is filled with the delicate perfume of beautiful white roses in profusion.

MISS FLORENCE SILBERSTEIN.

The wedding service will be very simple and will be performed by Dr. Sigmund Frey. The bridal party will come down stairs and enter the parlor meeting the groom under the canopy where Dr. Frey will be waiting. A mandolin orchestra will furnish the wedding music. The maid of honor will be Miss Irene Silberstein, the bride's sister, and she will be her only attendant. The bride will wear a beautiful gown of white organdy over white silk, trimmed with Valenciennes lace, and pearl ornaments. She will carry white bridal roses. The maid of honor will also wear white organdy over white silk and will carry pink roses. Edward A. Silberstein will be the best man.

Following the ceremony the wedding supper will be served by Caterer Shelton. The dining room is decorated in the same beautiful style as the parlor—green and white prevailing. Over the table and running its whole length has been arranged a shower of subdued green and white electric lights. The table is handsomely decorated with white and red roses and smilax. The guests at the wedding supper will be the bridal party, the members of the bride's family, Mrs. A. Bondy, Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Bondy, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Winterfield, Miss Fannie Weiss, of Denver; Mrs. George L. Ryan, of Tower; Miss Sadie Plechner, of St. Paul, and Robert Marcuse.

JACOB M. GIDDING.

The bridal couple will leave on the night train for St. Paul. The bride's going away gown will be a brown traveling dress. They will go via the Twin Cities to Detroit, where they will visit the bride's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Weiss. From there they will go to New York, Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, Old Point Comfort and then to Bloomsburg, where they will be at home after April 20.

A great number of very handsome presents have been received and they came not only from Duluth, but from all parts of the United States. A cablegram of congratulation was received from Mr. Silberstein's brother, Joseph Silberstein, uncle of the bride, who is at Buda Pesth.

Last evening Mr. and Mrs. Louis S. Loeb gave a dinner and reception in honor of the bridal party. About sixty were present and it was a very handsome affair. Mr. and Mrs. Loeb were assisted in receiving by Miss Fannie Weiss, of Denver, and Miss Sadie Plechner. The house was decorated in green and white and was very beautiful.

Spring Overcoats.

Handsome coats, latest style at $10, 12 and $15. All sizes.
C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

You may have just what some one wants to buy. Read the want ads tonight.

We Spend Money in advertising Burrows clothes to make our business relations with our customers more pleasant than ever.

Clothes bearing this label

M. S. Burrows
Tailor Made

are so immeasurably superior to other ready-made clothes, that every man whom we can induce to wear a suit or overcoat of this make becomes our steady patron thereafter.

These clothes are distinctive for the stylish patterns and excellent quality of fabrics, the top-notch style of their cut, the dainty strength in the finishing, hand-made button holes and the shank-sewn buttons.

Our clothes are the despair of the merchant tailors, whose work they excel and whose prices they halve.

Men's Suits ..... $7.50 to $30

Men's Topcoats $7.50 to $25

Money back if you want it and no questions asked.

M. S. Burrows,
Clothier, Hatter, Furnisher and Shoeist.

SPECIAL SALE

MEN'S SHOES Only 97c

Worth $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00. 400 pairs Men's Congress and Lace, principally small sizes, made by Strong & Garfield, Hanan & Son and J. S. Turner. Come and look at them. If you think the shoes the biggest bargain you ever saw buy them, worth $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00, for 97 cents.

The Famous Shoe Store,
111 West Superior Street.

CURLING MATCH TONIGHT.

Final Game of the Season at the Tait Rink.

Tonight there will be a curling contest between the Americans and exotics at the curling rink, and it will probably be the last of the season. The following compose the rinks:

Exotics.	Native Americans.
A. Macrae,	C. R. Ash,
Thomas Gibson,	W. L. McLennan,
Geo. F. MacKenzie,	D. G. Cutler,
R. J. MacLeod, skip.	C. B. Woodruff, skip.
H. Nesbitt,	L. D. Campbell,
A. D. Thomson,	C. F. West,
F. N. MacLaren,	G. B. Heneage,
Alex S. Wilson, skip.	W. J. West, skip.
S. A. McPhail,	D. W. Stocking,
Alex. Guthrie,	L. P. Hall,
D. R. Black,	L. W. Rolleston,
Charles McMillen, skip.	E. N. Bradley, skip.
F. Eva,	Charles Brewer,
D. Morrison,	Joseph Catlin,
D. MacLeod,	A. W. Frick,
H. Hurdon, skip.	C. A. Duncan, skip.

The Police Court Grind.

In police court this morning C. Hanson and John Buckley pleaded guilty to drunkenness and paid an assessment of $10 and costs each. Pat Lannon, alias Dan McCoy, pleaded guilty of the same offense and was consigned to the hill for ten days in default of payment of a similar fine. John Wright, alias A. S. Greenleaf, pleaded not guilty to the same charge and was to have a hearing this afternoon. Thomas Hanley was given a sentence of $10 and costs for begging on the street and he journeyed up the hill for a ten days' stay.

KILLED BY A CAVE-IN.

St. Louis, March 23.—L. J. Koehler, of Koehler & Co., and Noah Leroe, a laborer, were buried in a sand pile today by a cave-in, and both were instantly killed. One body was discovered underneath ten feet of the sand, while the other was covered with fifteen feet. Both men left families. Leroe came here recently from Illinois.

MONEY TO LOAN.
Business Property 5 per cent.
Residences, 6 per cent
Partial Payment Privilege. See us before Making a Loan.
HARTMAN & PATTERSON, 205-6 First Nat'l Bank

FITGER & CO.'S
RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN
THE BEST **BEER** IS THE CHEAPEST

DREDGING.
We are at Superior-Duluth with a first-class dredging plant, and are prepared to do work promptly and at reasonable rates. For estimates and prices address
C. H. STARKE DREDGE & DOCK CO.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.
THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

Testimony looked up and witnesses located in civil or criminal matters by experienced officers. Moderate charges.
Benson Detective Agency,
Offices in Exchange Bldg. Phon 479.

Will pay cash for Security Bank receiver's certificates.
N. J. UPHAM CO.,
400 Burrows Bldg.

FREIMUTH'S

NO BETTER NEWS than that told yesterday about the New Dress Goods, Silks, Grenadines and Ready-to-Wear Suits, Jackets, Skirts and Waists for Thursday.

RICH SILKS
In plaids, stripes and figures, also plain and changeables at
69c, 75c, 85c, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2 up to $3.50.

GRENADINES
In Waist and Dress lengths from .... **$5.75 up to $20**

Mohair and Woolen Dress Fabrics.
You'll find the newest weaves here.

Changeable Drap d'Ete Dress Materials, copies of $1.50 a yard imported stuffs, just as good to wear; look as well, sell at, a yard.. **48c**

Two-toned Poplins in all the late spring shades; you would consider them cheap at 75c, sell at, a yard **50c**

Jacquard Dress Materials, look just like Crepons, a little smoother in the weave, just as stylish; sell at, a yard............... **65c**

Silk and Wool Mixed Tailor Suitings; all late colorings; sell at, a yard .. **88c**

Others at 95c, $1, $1.20, $1.25 up to $2 a yard.

BLACK CREPONS
At 65c, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25 and $3.25 yd.

ORGANDIES
Finest French Organdies in exclusive designs, only to be found here, at—
25c and 45c a yard.

50 pieces of figured Organdies, the 12 1-2c quality, sell tomorrow at, a yard.... **7c**

COSTUMES READY TO WEAR.

Tailor-Made Suits—
Just received another shipment of tailor-made Suits in Black and colors; the newest and nobbiest style out this season; tight back with blouse front—Prices, **$10.50, $12.50**

Tailor-Made Suits—
We shall place on sale tomorrow morning an all-wool Black Cheviot Suit, Reefer Jacket, silk lined, including skirt, only **$12.50**

Tailor-Made Skirts—
Figured Mohair Skirts, all-wool, beautifully made and a perfect hanging skirt; sale price... **$1.75**

Tailor-Made Skirts—
Silk Mohair finish, skirt the new style, strictly tailor-made—sale price **$3.50**

Jaunty Jackets, Capes and Shirt Waists.

Jackets—
An all-wool Covert Cloth Jacket, skeleton lined, 21-inch long—color Tan —special....... **$6.00**

Jackets—
An all-wool Black Cheviot Jacket, 21 inches long, lined throughout with silk; sale price... **$5.50**

Shawl Golf Capes—
Just received a line of Shawl Golf Capes, fringed edge; 2-toned plaid, ask to see them—sale price...... **$10.50**

Shirt Waists—
We place on sale tomorrow morning a beautiful line of Shirt Waists, the new spring styles in all the new pretty effects—price....... **48c**

Corsets—
All shapes and sizes, among the assortment you'll find ZZ, P. D., J. B., Thompson's Glove-fitting, Her Majesty, Royal Worcester, Elite, Etc.; sole agents for Equipoise Waists—
50 doz 5-hook Ventilating Corsets sell at—per pair **25c**
35 doz Short Hip Corsets in sateen and ventilating, sell at—per pair.......... **50c**

Special Exhibit of Belts.

Kid Gloves in all the Up-to-date Colorings.
DOROTHY 3-clasp Glace Kid Gloves in the new modes—browns, greens, reds and black with colored trimmings—sell at **$1.75 a pair**
TREFOUSSE PIQUE 2-clasp Glace Kid Gloves in black and all the late shades—sell at **$1.85 a pair**

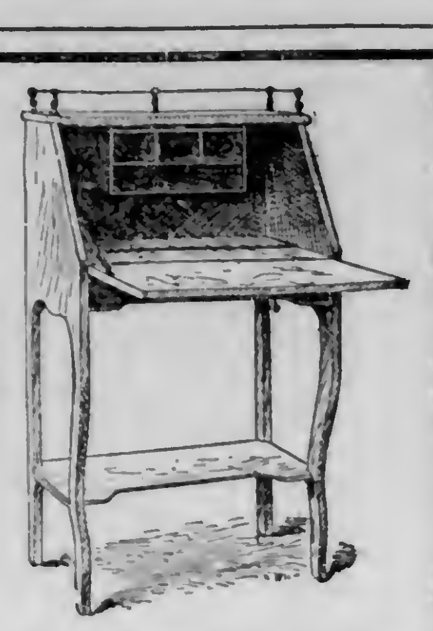
FREIMUTH'S

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FIFTEENTH YEAR. THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: TWO CENTS.

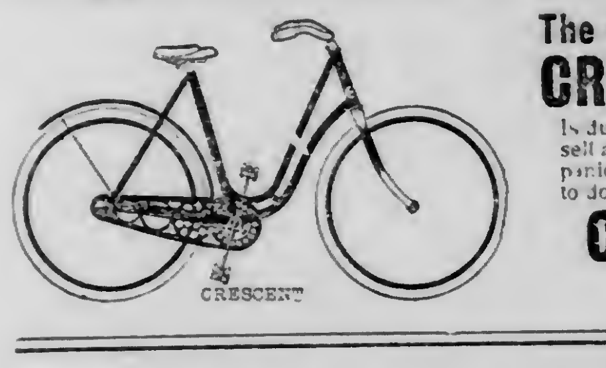
UNCOMMON DESKS AT A COMMON PRICE
DRIVES IN DESKS THIS WEEK
Like cut—$1.95, others $2.25, $3.50, $7.00, $8.00, $9.00, $10.00, $12.00 and upwards.
We have a few of those Box Couches left in fine, heavy corduroy, $7.50, $10.00, $13.50.
We will still sell those Cut Glass Tumblers for $3.15; other dainty cuts $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.25 for this week only.
TERMS CASH OR
$25 worth of Goods— $5 down and $5 a month
$40 worth of Goods— $8 down and $6 a month
$50 worth of Goods—$12 down and $7 a month
$60 worth of Goods—$15 down and $8 a month
$75 worth of Goods—$18 down and $9 a month
$100 worth of Goods—$20 down and $10 a month
THIS MAKES PAYING EASY.
French&Bassett
First Street and Third Avenue West.



Minn Hist'l Society May 93

Fine Stationery.
If you want something extra nice in Stationery you will be pleased with our new stock now on display. We do engraving.
CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR
323 West Superior Street.

'QUEEN SOAP'
IS A STRICTLY HOME-MADE PRODUCT. It equals any Laundry Soap on the market in quality and size. Costs your groceryman less money than any brand of foreign-made soap on his shelf. Your money stays at home, builds up a home industry and gives employment to Duluth labor the year round. If your grocery man won't fill your order, telephone 620.
Factory: 20th av. west and Railroad st. H. R. ELLIOTT & CO.



The Vast Popularity of the CRESCENT BICYCLE....
Is due to the fact the makers were the first company to sell a high grade wheel at an honest price. Other companies reduced their inflated list prices only when forced to do so.
C. D. TROTT, Agent.
106 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.
Furnish Electric Current for
Light and Power
OFFICES:
Rooms 4-5-6, 216 West Superior Street.

L. MENDENHALL. Established 1869. T. W. HOOPES.
MENDENHALL & HOOPES,
Money to Loan on Improved Property.
First National Bank Building.

CHAS. B. WRIGHT DEAD.

Prominent Philadelphian and Former Northern Pacific President.

Philadelphia, March 24.—Charles B. Wright, formerly president of the Northern Pacific railway, and heavily interested in real estate and industrial enterprises in the West and Northwest, died at his home here today. He had large financial interests in Tacoma and in other cities in the state of Washington. He died possessed of great wealth.

PACIFIC STEAMER WRECKED.

Steamer Pelican, a Northern Pacific Craft, Disabled.

Tacoma, Wash., March 24.—It is now considered certain that the Northern Pacific steamer Pelican, 162 days out from Tacoma for Tien-Tsin, China, was wrecked and disabled off the coast of the Aleutian islands. An empty lifeboat, supposed to belong to the Pelican, was sighted by Capt. Helm of the ship Falkirk, which has arrived here from Shanghai.

CHICAGO BASEBALL CLUB.

It May Soon Be Owned By Adrian C. Anson.

Chicago, March 24.—It is announced that Adrian C. Anson holds an option on the Chicago Baseball club and may soon become the nominal owner of the club from which he was recently supposed to have permanently retired. The purchase price to Anson is $100,000. When Anson secured the option his friends advised him to make it public, but Anson thought otherwise. It is now learned that a wealthy man supposed to be a resident of New York has interested himself in Anson's behalf and the veteran ball player's chances of becoming owner of the Chicago club are very bright.

MRS. PAGUE DIVORCED.

Her Husband Is the Officer Who Shot at Col. Crofton.

Lancaster, Pa., March 24.—Sarah Gosler Pague, wife of Lieut. Saluem S. Pague, late of the United States army, was granted a divorce today, the proceedings being the outcome of the attempt of Pague to kill Col. Crofton at Fort Sheridan, Chicago, in 1895. Pague, on entering his home, found the colonel there, and drawing his revolver fired two shots at him, neither of which hit him. He accused his superior with undue intimacy with his wife. Pague was court-martialed and dismissed from the army. Mrs. Pague came to this county, her native place, and instituted proceedings for divorce with the above result. She stated that at the time of the shooting Col. Crofton came to inquire about the condition of her husband, who was then under arrest for drunkenness.

SALISBURY IS BETTER.

London, March 24.—The foreign office has issued a statement to the effect that there is no truth whatever in the statement made by the Daily Chronicle today that the long cabinet council on Monday was called to consider an intimation from the marquis of Salisbury of his desire, acting under medical advice, to resign from the premiership and the foreign secretaryship. The marquis of Salisbury, it is announced, is very much stronger and in better health, and starts for the Riveira Monday.

THE SCENES OF DANTE'S INFERNO

Exceeded by the Horrible Spectacle Presented on the Island of Cuba as Viewed by Senator Thurston.

CALL FOR INTERVENTION

Time Has Come When Muskets Ought to Go With Food to the Starving and Dying Cubans.

Washington, March 24.—An hour and a half before the senate convened today the galleries were crowded with people, anxious to hear the promised discussion of the Cuban question. The crowd of yesterday was nothing compared with that of today. Hundreds of people surged through the upper corridors of the senate side of the capitol, eagerly, but vainly appealing to the doorkeepers at the various gallery entrances for admission.

The crowd had been attracted particularly by the announcement that Mr. Thurston, of Nebraska, was to address the senate upon the Cuban imbroglio, basing his utterances upon his recent trip to the island—a trip that had brought to him the deepest bereavement that can come to man, and it was expected that the address would be a notable oratorical effort as well as a thorough discussion of the political phases of the pending controversy. In the diplomatic gallery were Senor Mendonca, the Brazilian minister, accompanied by a party and several ladies and gentlemen from other legations.

On the floor the senators were early in their seats and here and there about the chamber was a member of the house. A bill was passed amending section 4692 of the revised statutes of the United States relating to barges. The bill provides life-saving appliances and hull inspection of all vessels in tow and carrying passengers.

Mr. Allison moved that when the senate adjourned today it be to meet Monday next. The motion prevailed, Mr. Mason emphatically voting in the negative.

Much confusion existed in the galleries and the vice president was obliged to demand that order be restored.

Mr. Cockrell expressed the hope that the vice president would strictly enforce the rule prohibiting any demonstration or manifestation of approval by those in the galleries.

Mr. Mason then moved that vote by which the senate had agreed to adjourn until Monday be reconsidered.

Mr. Hale demanded the yeas and nays and the motion was defeated 52 to 9. Those voting in the negative were Messrs. Cannon, Chandler, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Harris, Mason, Mills and Pettigrew.

At 12:35 p. m. the routine morning business having been completed, Mr. Thurston was recognized for the delivery of his announced speech on the Cuban situation. His first sentence that he appeared by command of silent lips to present his views once and for all on the Cuban situation, containing as it did contain, a delicate and touching reference to his recent terrible bereavement, commanded instant attention.

"Mr. President," said Mr. Thurston, "I am here by command of now silent lips to speak once and for all upon the Cuban situation. I trust that no one has expected anything sensational from me. God forbid that the bitterness of a personal loss should induce me to color in the slightest degree the statement that I feel it my duty to make. I shall endeavor to be honest, conservative and just. I have no purpose to stir the public passion in any action not necessary and imperative to meet the duties and necessities of American responsibility, Christian humanity and national honor. I would shirk this task if I could, but I dare not. I cannot satisfy my conscience except by speaking, and speaking now."

Mr. Thurston said that he had gone to Cuba firmly believing that the condition of affairs on the island had been greatly exaggerated, and he had directed his efforts in the first instance to the exposure of the supposed exaggerations. He had concluded, however, that an overstatement of the horrors of the situation was impossible, and he was prepared, he stated, not only to adopt every word of the careful, concise and specific statement of the senator from Vermont (Mr. Proctor), but he was even convinced that he had understated the facts. Mr. Thurston then tersely summarized his observations and conclusions as follows:

"After three years of warfare and the use of 225,000 Spanish troops, Spain has lost control of every foot of Cuba not surrounded by actual entrenchment and protected by a fortified picket line. She holds possession with her armies of the fortified seaboard towns, because they are under the virtual protection of Spanish warships, with which the revolutionists cannot cope. The revolutionists are in absolute and almost peaceful possession of the nearly one-half of the island including the eastern provinces of Santiago De Cuba and Puerto Principe. In these provinces of Santiago they have established a form of government, levy and collect taxes, maintain armies and generally levy a tax or tribute upon the personal plantations in other provinces, and, as is commonly believed, upon the entire railway system of the island. In the four so-called Spanish provinces there is neither cultivation nor railway operation, except under strong Spanish military protection or by consent of the revolutionists in consideration of tribute paid.

"Under the inhuman policy of Weyler not less than 400,000 self-supporting, simple, peaceable, defenseless country people were driven from their homes in the agricultural portions of the Spanish provinces to the cities and imprisoned upon the barren waste outside the residence portions of these cities and within the lines of entrenchment established a little way beyond. Their humble homes were burned, their fields laid waste, their implements of husbandry destroyed, their live stock and food supplies for the most part confiscated. Most of these people were old men, women and children. Slow starvation was their inevitable fate. A conservative estimate indicates that 210,000 of these people have already perished from starvation. The government of Spain never contributed one dollar to house, shelter, feed or provide medical attention for these its citizens. Such a spectacle exceeds the scenes of the Inferno as painted by Dante.

"There has been no amelioration of the situation except through the charity of the people of the United States. There has been no diminution of the death rate among these reconcentrados except as the death supply is constantly diminished. There is no relief and no hope except through the continued charity of the American people, until peace has been fully restored in the island. Spain cannot put an end to the existing condition. She cannot stop the insurgents. She cannot re-establish her sovereignty over any considerable portion of the interior of the island. The revolutionists, while able to maintain themselves, cannot drive the Spanish army from the fortified seacoast towns. The situation, then, is not war as we understand it, but a chaos of devastation of population of long duration, of whose end no man can see."

In detailing these incidents and reciting the facts that came under his observation, Mr. Thurston said he had no desire to deal in horrors. "If I had my way," said he, "I would shield the American public even from the photographic reproductions of the awful scenes that I viewed in all their original ghastliness. Of the 225,000 soldiers Spain has sent to Cuba, less than 60,000 are now available for duty. The remainder are dead, sick in hospitals or returned to Spain incapacitated. It is currently reported that 37,000 are now sick in the hospitals on the island. The army was in poor condition and under lax discipline. I do not believe," said he, "that the entire Spanish army in Cuba could stand an engagement in the open field against 20,000 well disciplined American soldiers." Of the Spanish soldiers he said that they of all people on earth would most gladly welcome any result which would enable them to return to their homes.

"The pictures in the American newspapers of the starving reconcentrados are true. They can all be duplicated by the thousands. I never saw, and please God I may never again see, so deplorable a sight as the reconcentrados in the suburbs of Matanzas. I can never forget to my dying day the hopeless, despairing eyes. Huddled about their little black huts, they raised no voice of appeal to us for alms as we went among them. Men, women and children stand silent famishing. Their only appeal comes from their sad eyes, through which one looks as through an open window into their agonizing souls."

In Matanzas the people had done all they possibly could do for the reconcentrados, but it was too true that many Matanzas people who reside in fine houses scarcely knew where their own next meal was to come from. The governor was willing that the reconcentrados should pass the trocha to their homes, but the great majority were physically unable to do so. Their fate was a slow death by starvation. The governor of Matanzas, Mr. Thurston said, could see no end to this condition of affairs and could suggest no relief, except through the United States.

"The government of Spain has not and will not either appropriate one dollar to save these people. They are now being attended and nursed and administered to by the charity of the United States. Think of the spectacle. We are feeding these citizens of Spain, we are nursing their sick; we are saving such as can be saved, and yet there are those who still say it is not right for us to send food, but we must keep hands off. I say that the time has come when muskets ought to go with the food. I shall refer to these terrible things no further. They are there. God pity me, I have seen them; they will remain in my mind forever—and this almost the twentieth century. Christ died nineteen centuries ago and Spain is a Christian nation; she has set up more crosses in more lands, beneath more skies, and under them has butchered more people than all the nations of the earth combined. Europe may tolerate her existence as long as the people of the old world wish, but God grant that before another Christmas morning the last vestige of Spanish tyranny and oppression will have vanished from the Western hemisphere."

Discussing the remedy which should be applied to the evils he found, Mr. Thurston said: "I counselled silence and moderation from this floor when the passion of this nation seemed at white heat over the destruction of the Maine, but it seems to me the time for action has now come. Not action in the Maine case. I hope and trust that this government will take action on the Cuban situation entirely outside of the Maine case. When the Maine report is received, if it be found that our ship and sailors were blown up by some outside explosion, we will have ample reparation without quibble or delay, and if the explosion can be traced to Spanish official sources, there will be such swift and terrible punishment administered as will remain a warning to the world forever."

"What shall the United States do, Mr. Thurston?"

For answer, Mr. Thurston, as a Republican, turned to the last national platform of the party which declared that "the United States should actively use its influence and good offices to restore peace and give independence to the island." In accepting the nomination tendered him by the convention, which had adopted the Cuban plank with a mighty shout, William McKinley had said: "The platform adopted by the Republican convention has received my careful consideration and has my unqualified approval."

Twice within the past three years, Mr. Thurston said he had voted for a resolution recognizing the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents, but he was satisfied it was now too late to accord them belligerent rights or even merely to recognize the independence of the Cuban republic.

"Our platform," said he, "demands the United States shall actively use its influence for the independence of the Cubans. I am not here to criticise the present administration. I yield to no man living in my respect, my admiration and confidence in the judgment, the wisdom, the patriotism, the Americanism of William McKinley. It was his duty to proceed with care and caution."

Mr. Thurston then recounted the steps which the president has taken upon the Cuban question during the past year and pronounced his course wise, statesmanlike and in accordance with the diplomatic usages of the world. "It was the plain duty of the president of the United States to give to the liberal ministry of Spain a reasonable time in which to test its proposed autonomy. That time has been given. Autonomy is conceded the wide world over to be a conspicuous failure. The situation in Cuba has only changed for the worse. Sagasta is powerless; Blanco is powerless to put an end to the conflict, to rehabilitate the island or to relieve the suffering, starvation and distress. The time for action has then come. No greater reason for it can be expected tomorrow than today. Every hour's delay only adds another chapter to the awful story of misery and death. Only one power can intervene—the United States of America. It was her glorious example, which inspired the Cubans of Cuba to raise the flag of liberty on her eternal hills. We cannot refuse to accept this responsibility which the God of the universe has placed upon us as the one great power in the new world.

"What shall our action be?"

Mr. Thurston briefly referred to the propositions for recognition of the belligerency or the independence of the Cubans only to say that it was too late for either. As to annexation, he said: "God forbid. I would oppose annexation with my last breath. The people of Cuba are not our people, they cannot assimilate with us, and beyond all that I am utterly and unalterably opposed to any departure from the declared policy of the fathers which would start this republic for the first time upon a career of conquest and domination utterly at variance with the declared purpose and the manifest destiny of popular government. Let the world understand that the United States does not purpose to annex Cuba, that it is not seeking a foot of Cuban soil or a dollar of Spanish treasure."

As to the plan for the United States to guarantee Cuban purchase bonds, Mr. Thurston declared: "The American people will never consent to the payment of one dollar, to the guaranteeing of one bond, as the price paid to Spain for her relinquishment of the island she has so wantonly outraged and devastated.

"Mr. President, there is only one action possible, if any is taken, and that is intervention for the independence of the island; intervention that means the landing of an American army on Cuban soil; the deploying of an American fleet off the harbor of Havana; intervention which says to Spain, leave the island; withdraw your soldiers, leave the Cubans, these brothers of ours in the New World, to farm and carry on government for themselves. Such intervention on our part would not of itself be war. It would undoubtedly lead to war. But if war came it would come by act of Spain in resistance to the liberty and the independence of the Cuban people.

He maintained that of all the people on the island the native Cubans were the best qualified and fitted for government. Mr. Thurston paid a high tribute to the government for the work it has accomplished in preparing for any emergency and speaking of congress said: "We are not in session to hamper or cripple the president. We are here to advise and assist him. Congress can alone levy taxes, and to this congress the united people of this broad land, from sea to sea, from lake to gulf, look to voice their wishes and execute their will. Mr. President, against the intervention of the United States in this holy cause there is but one voice of dissent; that voice is the voice of the money changers. They fear war, not because of any Christian or ennobling sentiment against war and in favor of peace, but because they fear that a declaration of war, or the intervention which might result in war, would have a depressing effect upon the stock market.

"Mr. President, I do not read my duty from the ticker. I do not accept my lessons in patriotism from Wall street. I deprecate war. War with Spain would increase the business and the earnings of every American railroad; it would increase the output of every factory; it would stimulate every branch of industry and domestic commerce; it would greatly increase the demand for American labor, and in the end every certificate that represented a share in an American business enterprise would be worth more money than it is worth today. But in the meantime the specter of war would stride through the stock exchanges and many of the gamblers around the board would find their ill-gotten gains passing to the other side of the table. Let them go. What one man loses at the gambling table his fellow gamblers win. Let them take their chances as they can. Their weal or woe is of but little importance to the liberty-loving people of the United States. Let the men whose loyalty is to the dollar stand aside while the men whose loyalty is to the flag come to the front.

"There are some who lift their voices in the land, and in the open light of day insist that the Republican party will not act, for they say it sold out to the capitalists and money changers at the last national election. It is not so. God forbid. The 70,000,000 freemen, who voted for the Republican party and for William McKinley, did not mortgage the honor of this nation for a campaign fund, and if the time ever comes when the Republican party hesitates in its course of duty because of any undue anxiety for the welfare of the accumulated wealth of the nation, then let the

(Continued on page 3.)

SITUATION NOW VERY WARLIKE

The Spanish Torpedo Fleet Has Sailed From the Canaries for Porto Rico and May Be Intercepted.

IS REGARDED AS HOSTILE

Naval Officers In Favor of Decisive and Immediate Action and Urge the President to Make a Move.

Washington, March 24.—The navy department developed important news features today. They came with rapidity. First came the definite information to the department from one of our naval attaches abroad that the Spanish torpedo flotilla had sailed from the Canaries for Porto Rico. This move has been watched by the navy department with intense interest and is regarded to some extent as a hostile demonstration against this country. The fleet consists of six torpedo boats and seven torpedo boat destroyers—thirteen in all, constituting one of the most formidable torpedo squadrons now afloat.

As soon as the telegram making the announcement was received it was taken to the White House and laid before the president. A long conference followed between the president, Secretary Long and Mr. Roosevelt as to the course this government should adopt. So far as can be learned no demand has yet been made upon Spain as to her purpose in dispatching the flotilla at this juncture. Nor is it known what action, if any, will be taken at this time by the United States either in protesting to Spain or intercepting the fleet.

There is a very decided current of sentiment among naval officers, including some of the highest, in favor of decisive and immediate action. They say that from a naval strategic view it would be most unfortunate at this time to have this great torpedo flotilla brought within easy reach of our squadron at Key West. This it can be stated is not mere naval speculation, but has been given official cognizance and has been urged upon the president. It was due to the big importance of the movement that instructions were issued some days ago to keep the navy department immediately advised on the departure of the torpedo flotilla fleet from the Canaries.

Capt. Robley D. Evans, well known as "Fighting Bob" Evans, arrived in Washington this morning from Key West and had half an hour's conference with Secretary Long. He has been temporarily on duty in the lighthouse service, but he told the secretary that if there was to be a fight he wanted to be in it. Mr. Long appreciated the suggestion, and immediately issued orders placing Capt. Evans in command of the battleship Iowa, which stands at the very head of the ships of the American navy both as to tonnage, armament, and all the qualities that go to make up a first-class modern battleship. The Iowa is now at Key West with Admiral Sicard's fleet. Capt. Evans was aboard her only a few days ago and during his visit to Key West talked with Admiral Sicard and with the members of the Maine court of inquiry. He brought no information on the report.

It was stated at both the White House and at the war, state and navy departments today that the report of the Maine court of inquiry would arrive late tonight. The expectation is that it will reach Washington at 11 p. m. and considerable doubt exists as to the course which will be pursued at that late hour. A definite understanding will be reached later in the day. Secretary Long was the with president some time this morning and it was inferred, with the report so near at hand, that plans for its reception were arranged. It is hardly probable that more than a formal delivery of the document will be carried out tonight, as both the president and Mr. Long have been too severely taxed of late to warrant serious consideration of the document at midnight.

Orders were issued today to have the Mayflower put into commission as soon as possible. This vessel is a steel yacht provided with a good battery and was purchased recently from the estate of Ogden Goelet. It is now at the New York navy yards being rapidly transformed into a warship. It will probably be used as a dispatch boat or as a torpedo destroyer. Commander M. R. Mackenzie will be her first commander. His orders, issued today, direct him to take command "at once." Lieut. J. P. Roper will be her executive officer. The remainder of the complement of the Mayflower will be selected either today or tomorrow.

MONEYBAGS ARE ALARMED.

Put Forth All Sorts of Efforts to Avert a War.

London, March 24.—The imminence of the Cuban crisis has prompted financiers to make efforts to avert war. An agreement to this end is on foot in Lombard street, and American bankers, who are leading it, are supposed to have the sympathy and perhaps the co-operation of the Rothschilds.

The American bankers are endeavoring to secure the influence of financiers and governments, representing to them the damage to the commerce of all nations which a war would involve. The financiers are willing to invest liberally to prevent war; but apparently they are unable to devise any scheme promising success. The American bankers tell the diplomats that if the United States demands an indemnity and Spain is willing to pay, financiers will then gladly furnish the funds.

The best informed diplomats believe the Spanish cabinet and dynasty dare not risk the wrath of the populace which would inevitably follow compliance with the demands of the United States for reparation for loss of the Maine. Prominent financiers calling upon the United States ambassador, Col. John Hay, to seek inside information regarding the political situation, have been told by the ambassador that he has not been informed as to the contents of the report of the United States naval board of inquiry. Financiers are also seeking to bring pressure upon Washington, through diplomats, but it is believed they have met with little success. The Spanish and Cuban firms and financial houses in London generally agree in expressing the opinion that there will be no war.

AVERT WAR IF POSSIBLE.

Such Is the Declared Intention of President McKinley.

Washington, March 24.—The president in conferences with some of the house congressional leaders today stated emphatically that he would avert war if possible and expressed his hope that he could do so.

MAINE'S OFFICERS MOVED.

Ordered to Proceed Home and Await Orders.

Washington, March 24.—Orders were issued today detaching Capt. Sigsbee and other officers from the battleship Maine at Havana and ordering them to proceed home and await orders. These officers are: Capt. Charles Sigsbee, Chief Engineer C. J. Howell, Surgeon L. G. Heneberger, Paymaster Charles M. Ray, Chaplain J. P. Chidwick and Naval Cadets J. H. Holden and W. T. Cluverius.

This list includes all the surviving officers of the ill-fated battleship, who have remained on duty at Havana since the destruction of thes hip on Feb. 15, with the single exception of Lieutenant Commander Richard Wainwright, executive officer of the vessel. Commander Wainwright is in special charge of the wrecking operations and will remain at Havana until they are concluded.

COMMANDER NIBLACK'S QUEST.

Expects to Find Available Vessels at Kiel, Germany.

Berlin, March 24.—Lieut. Commander Niblack, the United States naval attache here and at Rome, who has returned from Italy, has visited the Schischau at Elbing, where he is negotiating for a torpedo boat. He goes to Kiel tonight, where he hopes to find several available vessels, and will then return to Italy where he is negotiating for a number of Italian ships. Commander Niblack has been seriously hampered in his work by speculators, American and foreigners, who have secured options on vessels building. Commander Niblack's instructions are to proceed with purchases and negotiations according to his own discretion.

THE MAINE WRECK.

American Request to Blow It Up Is Refused.

Madrid, March 24.—A semi-official note just issued says: At the cabinet meeting yesterday Senor Sagasta, the premier, read a telegram from Capt. Blanco, saying that the captain of the Maine had requested permission to blow up the wreck with dynamite, and that permission to do so had been refused him.

The cabinet empowered the minister for foreign affairs, Senor Gullon, to watch the situation with the view of seeing justice done and defending the reports of Spain.

The minister of finance, Senor Puigcerver, declared the resources were sufficient for all war expenses until the new chambers meet.

The note is absolutely reserved in regard to the Spanish commission's report on the loss of the Maine.

THE TERROR SAILS.

New York, March 24.—The monitor Terror sailed from her anchorage off Tompkinsville at 2 p. m., bound for Key West.

MONITOR FOR PORTLAND.

Washington, March 24.—The old single-turreted monitor Montauk has been ordered from the League Island navy yard to Portland, Me. A suggestion was made to send a monitor to New Haven, Conn., but remains unacted on.

MOVEMENT FROM JAMAICA.

Kingston, Jamaica, March 24.—The United States cruiser Cincinnati and the United States gunboat Wilmington without the United States gunboat Castine, returned to Port Antonio late last night and sailed an hour later. It is thought the warships have gone to Key West.

SPANISH BOATS SAIL.

Berlin, March 24.—Two Spanish torpedo boat destroyers sailed from Kingston for Falmouth this morning after coaling.

RAGING RIVERS

Floods at Pittsburg and Vicinity Are Receding Rather Slowly.

TRAVEL BLOCKADED

Situation in Ohio Not So Bad as Was Reported Yesterday.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 24.—A sudden and decided fall in temperature checked the flow in the head water streams this morning and the effect of this was soon apparent in the rivers here. After reaching thirty feet, the water began to recede and is now falling rapidly. At 10 o'clock it had declined one foot, the gauge showing 29 feet. The swell equals the flood of 1891 and is the most destructive known since the one of February, 1884. The financial loss will be something heavy and will run up well into the hundreds of thousands. It will not be confined to property destroyed, swept away and damaged. Thousands of workmen have been temporarily thrown out of employment and the aggregate wage loss will probably equal the direct loss on property, if indeed, it does not exceed it. The amount, however, cannot be told for several days, as the low lands of the two cities are under water and it will be a week or more before business in these sections has resumed its normal conditions.

The major part of the flood's devastation is above Pittsburg on the Allegheny river. In Sharpsburg, Millvale and Etna there were many bad washouts. All the railroads centering in Pittsburg and Allegheny were crippled, and especially the Pittsburg, Pennsylvania and West Pennsylvania roads. Traffic on these roads is practically suspended and may not be resumed for a week. No lives have been reported lost.

In Pittsburg the inundated district included the lower portions of Fort, First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth streets and parts of Seventh, Eighth and Ninth streets. In fact the lower parts of every street are more or less submerged, but the deepest water covers that part of the city at the Point, where are upward of 600 families living. Many of these last night were walled in by two and three feet of water, and there was no way out or in except by aid of skiffs. Every cellar and basement north of Pennsylvania avenue from Water street, and along Water street, is filled with water.

The exposition building is submerged and the damage there will be at least $5000. On both sides the warehouses, factories and mills, along the entire river front, were under several feet of water, and operations suspended.

On the Allegheny side the water covers the streets two blocks back and extends for miles up the river. There is a total suspension of work at all the mills along the Allegheny river.

Last night it was found necessary to quit work at the works of the McConway & Torley Co., Samuel B. Rheam & Co., Crescent Steel Co., Lucy Furnaces Compressed Steel company, upper and lower mills of Carnegie Steel company, Black Diamond steel works, William Clark's Sons Co., Carbon Steel company, Armstrong-Cook Co., Harbison & Hainsworth Steel company, Pittsburg Mortar and Supply company, Totten & Hogg, Ireland & Hughes, Zug & Co., Howe Brown & Co., Brown's mills.

From 5000 to 10,000 workmen are thus thrown out of work on account of the flood. The mills will not resume work until the water recedes. At most of the mills the shut-down was caused by the water coming up through the sewers and stopping machines where a stream of water is kept constantly running for cooling iron. The loss will be greater to the goods of employes. Very little damage will be done to the machinery.

Nearly every railroad entering Pittsburg is crippled by the flood. The Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio main lines Eastern trains arrived and departed promptly as usual. On the other roads through trains either limped in four or five hours late or were annulled. The freight traffic on the roads west is completely paralyzed. Local accommodations on all the roads except the Pittsburg & Western are running as usual. On the Pittsburg & Western railroad washouts and landslides will practically interrupt the passage of trains for several days, while the Pittsburg & Lake Erie is compelled to transfer passengers at Saw Mill Run, where 1000 feet of tracks are under the Ohio floods. Not for twenty-five years have the Allegheny valley railroads been struck so hard by stress of weather. Since 1:30 on Tuesday afternoon no trains have been run north of Titusville and since 5 o'clock on Tuesday evening no trains have run north of Kittanning. The officials expect to have the line opened through this evening. On the Fort Wayne, the washing out of a bridge just east of Canton delayed trains for hours, as a round about detour over tracks of the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus was necessitated.

The river division of the Cleveland & Pittsburg is tied up by washouts at Wellsville and by miles of submerged tracks. The scene along the Pittsburg & Western railroad is one of great devastation. Bridges are washed out by the dozen and no trains have been run since Tuesday night. The bridges at Glenshaw and De Haven were washed down Pine Creek. Steel rails, pig iron and all the available material along the road were snapped up to weight down the bridges which are still standing. At Wittmer the ice houses are flooded and buried, as are the brick yards and other buildings in the valley. Ice started to float down the stream. The streets of Glenshaw are completely submerged, and the families living in the valley are in a state of terror. Many were trying to get to the hills in boats and on rafts, taking what furniture they could with them. Everybody feared that the catastrophe of last year would be repeated, when several lives were lost.

FAVORABLE AT CINCINNATI.

Colder Weather and the Rainfall Has Ceased.

Cincinnati, Ohio, March 24.—The Ohio river at 9 o'clock stood at 49.8, showing a rise of a little more than an inch in the preceding hour. This is favorable, and especially as the thermometer has fallen to 38 degrees and rain has stopped. Still the floods in the upper tributaries will keep the river here rising for two or three days and it may come to the point of interfering with railroad traffic.

Specials to the Times Star say that the situation at Dayton is distressing. The hospitals and other public buildings are crowded with persons driven from home. Not a railroad train is running in or out of the city.

At Middletown, the Miami river is higher than the flood of 1866, and is still rising. The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton tracks are covered with water.

At Seymour, Ind., the White river ceased rising today. The Southern Indiana bridge went out. It had been weighted and Superintendent Thomas was on the bridge at the time, being rescued with difficulty. The Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern trains are still running.

In the heart of every man and in the soul of every woman there is a vacuum that can only be filled by a child. In America there are too many childless homes. All the love and passion of courtship and all the kisses of the honeymoon turn to bitter dust upon the lips of the wedded couple to whose home there never comes the patter of childish feet.

One cause, more than any other, contributes to making the tens of thousands of childless, and consequently unhappy, homes all over this country. The cause is often the unconscious fault of the wife. A woman who suffers from weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism is unfitted for motherhood, and if she has children it will probably be at the sacrifice of her own life. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a wonderful medicine for women who suffer in this way. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned in wifehood and motherhood. It makes them strong, healthy, vigorous, virile and elastic. It banishes the squeamishness of the expectant period and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It insures the little new-comer's health and a bountiful supply of nourishment. Thousands of homes that were childless and unhappy now echo with the prattle of healthy babyhood, as the result of the use of this marvelous medicine.

"When I began taking Dr. Pierce's medicines I was very sick," writes Mrs. R. D. Moore, of Schuyler, Colfax Co., Nebr., (Box 173). "I could not keep anything on my stomach, and kept getting worse. My husband got me two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, two of his 'Favorite Prescription' and four of his 'Pleasant Pellets.' (At this time I had been pregnant about two months.) I began taking the medicines, and in less than a week I could eat anything. The 'Favorite Prescription' is the best medicine in the world for prospective mothers. My health is better now than it has been for twelve years. My little girl is now six months old and is well and healthy. I do not think I should have had my baby if we had not obtained something to build up my system and strengthen me."

Twenty-one one-cent stamps cover the mailing of a paper-covered copy of Doctor Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Cloth-bound, 31 stamps. Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

M. F. HANNON DEAD.

He Succumbed to Typhoid Fever In Mexico.

Two Harbors, Minn., March 24.—Thomas H. Hannon received a dispatch yesterday afternoon announcing the death of his son, M. F. Hannon, at Madiul, Mexico, Tuesday. Death was caused by typhoid fever.

Mr. Hannon was the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Hannon, of this place. He was 36 years of age. He came to Two Harbors in 1884 with G. H. White and served three years as conductor. He then resigned and conducted explorations for the Union Iron Mining company between Tower and Ely for about a year. Then he came back on the road and later went to Denver. When S. T. Pope was appointed superintendent of the road Hannon came back as superintendent of the ore docks, which position he filled from 1889 to 1893. In that year he went on the Mesaba range, being interested in the Ohio and Moore mines. In 1894 he went to Parkdale, Cal., and became interested in the Murray Mining company. From there he went to St. Louis and then to Mexico. He came up last fall and visited the ranges to procure experienced miners to work in the mines at Carralitos, Mex. He was investigating a new mining deal about 150 miles south of Carralitos when he took sick. His illness was of but a few days' duration, and the news of his death came as a great surprise to all his relatives, and a severe shock to his aged mother.

Deceased was married here in 1891 to Miss Stacia Killeen, for two years a teacher in the public schools. The widow and son, 5 years old, reside at Lake City, Minn.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The Baltimore Baseball club in eight innings defeated the Mercer University Baseball club at Macon, Ga., yesterday by a score of 19 to 2.

Extensive pension frauds have been discovered in Providence, R. I., and seventeen arrests have already been made.

A decision which will be of interest to every electric street car company in the country has just been handed down by the supreme court at Madison, Wis. It is to the effect that there can be no extension of street car lines beyond the city limits, even though a franchise has been granted, without the award of damages where property owners object.

At New London, Ind., Mrs. Ras Tucker poured coal oil on her 18-year-old daughter and set her on fire. The girl was probably fatally burned. The mother then wrapped herself in bed clothes, set them on fire and was burned to a crisp. Mrs. Tucker had shown signs of insanity.

In accordance with the plan decided upon at the last national convention of the American Federation of Labor, organizers have been working quietly for the past month organizing men in the building trades in Milwaukee, looking to a determined and united demand on May 1 for an 8-hour work day.

Reed City, Mich., was startled yesterday afternoon by the explosion of the boiler in the flour mill of the Babcock Grain company. Engineer Peter Young and Clark Grant, son of one of the proprietors, were both blown to atoms.

The Northwestern Miller reports the flour output last week at Minneapolis as 293,155 barrels, against 219,250 barrels in the same week last year, and 216,330 barrels in 1896.

At Marburg, Prussia, Hans Wachenhusen, the novelist, is dead. He was born in 1827. His experience as a war correspondent in almost every campaign in Europe from 1859 to 1870, furnished him with matter for a number of military works.

At Vincennes, Ind., William Osterhage yesterday murdered his wife and committed suicide by shooting himself. The wife had just returned from a visit when the quarrel occurred.

The severe cold of the last forty-eight hours throughout Missouri has damaged the wheat considerably. The state weather bureau has received reports from a number of sections indicating the damage to wheat will be great.

The Western Joint Traffic bureau, as far as its power to control rates or direct the actions of the Western roads in rate making is concerned, has passed out of existence.

Physicians recommend Solon Spring water.

TWO NEW SEA DOGS

Kearsarge and Kentucky the New Battleships Launched at Newport News.

BRADLEY'S SPEECH

Eloquent Tribute to the Water Baptism of the Kentucky—Description.

Newport News, Va., March 24.—The Kearsarge was launched at 10:02 a. m. The Kentucky left the ways at 11:35 o'clock.

Kentuckians, proud of the new battleship bearing their state's name, were here today by the hundred. Governor Bradley, the state's first Republican governor, one of the leaders of his party in the South, a born orator and of commanding presence, was next to the central figure at the launching and the luncheon given by the ship's builders after the ceremonies. The central figure was his daughter and only child, Miss Christine Bradley, a beautiful 18-year-old girl, who came with her mother and friends from Washington, where she attends school, to christen the vessel. The christening, which many officials thought should be done with wine or Kentucky's famous product, was done with pure water, Miss Bradley declining to use anything else, and winning her fight for it after a private, but hard-fought battle with those who opposed her. Carrying out her sentiment in the matter, she had the water brought in a plain, wire-covered glass bottle from the famous crystal spring on the spot where Abraham Lincoln was born in Larue county, Kentucky. Miss Bradley was an attractive figure on the boat's bow, with the emblem of purity from its historic source in her uplifted hand, surrounded by her six pretty Kentucky maids of honor. She herself is a striking blonde, and despite her youth, has already attained unsought reputation in her native state as a literateur of great promise, inheriting much of her father's native brilliancy of mind and other characteristics.

Kentuckians, proud of her, cheered her act, and the state's general assembly recently adopted resolutions commending her for her stand in behalf of pure water for the christening, and a more deserved name for her state.

Besides Mayor Weaver and numerous other officials of the city of Louisville, there were present various other official bodies, with hundreds of private, but prominent citizens from Louisville, Frankfort, Lexington and other parts of the state. Nearly all the Kentucky senators and representatives in congress came down from Washington. All of the Kentuckians came here on a special train over the Chesapeake & Ohio railway, divided into sections and personally supervised by prominent officials of the road. The train or trains left Louisville at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Each section was loaded with the best good things Kentucky affords. The governor's "official party" was on the first section of the train, which, as did all sections, attracted attention along the route. The party reached here Wednesday afternoon. The governor and his staff at once became the guests of President Orcutt and other officials of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock company, while most of the other visitors have been spending their time at Old Point Comfort. Fetes, entertainments, public and private, will mark their further stay here. Only a small proportion of the party will return on the excursion train, as other excursions, including one up the Potomac to Washington and return, are on the program for their diversion.

WILLIAM O. BRADLEY.

In his speech on the launching of the Kentucky Governor Bradley said: Which Kentucky? It is the Kentucky whose people, with one acclaim, return thanks to the distinguished secretary of the navy for the splendid compliment paid them today and to their hosts for their kind and generous courtesy and hospitality. It is the Kentucky whose name is written indelibly upon every chapter of the nation's history since her admission into the sisterhood of states. It is the Kentucky whose brave, bold pioneers rescued a wilderness from the savage and made it blossom as the rose. It is the Kentucky, the eloquence of whose Clay, Crittenden, Marshall and Breckenridge shook the halls of congress and stirred the hearts of the people on the hustings. It is the Kentucky of waving blue grass, of crystal stream, blended mountain top and sky, of chivalrous men and beautiful women. It is the Kentucky whose gallant soldiers have ever been found in the forefront of battle, whose seamen have won fame upon the ocean and christened heathen lands with their precious blood. It is the Kentucky whose great heart beats with sympathy for the oppressed of every land, and whose sons hope and pray for a recognition of the independence of suffering and starving Cuba such as will send a thrill of joy to the hearts of the struggling patriots and shake the palace at Madrid.

Of this Kentucky I cannot fittingly speak in the short time allotted. But it is the other Kentucky that calls for speech and poetry and song, that Kentucky which today gave its first kiss to the sea. There is no better ship; there could be no better name. When fully manned and equipped, she starts on her mission, we will all exclaim "God bless Kentucky on the land; God speed and protect Kentucky on the sea."

No ship has ever been christened as it has been. Not according to the custom of pirate vikings, clad with wild beast skins, but with sparkling water from the spring which quenched the infant thirst of him who gave freedom to a race and saved our country from destruction. And when the great ship majestically moves to the glorious destiny which is in store for it, it will be sanctified by prayers of more Christian women than all others that have ever moved on the face of the waters. Whether under calm and cloudless sky, or struggling with the tempest and wave; whether in peace or war, there shall hover over it, not the spirit of alcohol, which has destroyed so many lives, desolated so many homes and caused the loss of so much blood and so many tears, but the spirit of Kentucky's noblest son, the grandest man in all the tide of time, symbolized by God's gift to man, that which causes the earth to yield its fruits and harvest, which cleans and purifies, which quenches the thirst of the living and relieves the parched lips of the wounded and dying.

MUNYON'S

Cold Cure cures colds in the head, colds on the lungs, old colds, new colds and obstinate colds, and all forms of grip. Stops sneezing, discharges from the nose and eyes, prevents catarrh, diphtheria, pneumonia, and all throat and lung troubles. These pleasant little pellets are absolutely harmless, have saved thousands of lives and prevented much sickness. The Munyon Remedy Company prepare a separate cure for each disease. At all druggists—25 cents a vial. If you need medical advice write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch Street, Philadelphia. It is absolutely free.

COLD CURE

Purity and patriotism have today been blended in the christening of the ship which I predict will win more fame, gather more laurels and accomplish more good than any that has ever swept the seas. And in parting with the majestic vessel, Kentuckians with one voice exclaim:

"In spite of rock and tempest's roar,
In spite of false lights on the shore,
Sail on, nor fear to breast the sea:
Our hearts, our hopes are all with thee:
Our hearts, our hopes, our prayers, our tears,
Our faith triumphant o'er our fears
Are all with thee—are all with thee."

DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGHTERS.

Powerful Vessels Able to Hold Their Own In Any Combat.

Newport, News, Va., March 24.—There are larger battleships afloat on the ocean than the twin sisters, Kearsarge and Kentucky; there are even larger armored cruisers in the British navy, such as the splendid cruisers Powerful and Terrible, yet it is doubtful whether any prudent naval commander, even leaving out of his calculations that great factor represented by the superb fighting qualities of the American sailor, would care to venture a hostile meeting with one of these steel bulldogs of the seas; for the new American battleships embody in their design and construction the highest development up to this date in offensive and defensive warfare as the great game of naval strife would be played on the coast line of the United States. Into their broad hulls are packed all of the engine power, the armor and the ordnance that the highest scientific ability is able to concentrate in a floating structure that is able to seek a base of operations, a supply of fuel and ammunition and an opportunity to heal wounds received in battle.

Larger ships, those of deeper draft necessarily, may not enter or attack our ports at fighting range and this consideration was always kept in mind by Chief Constructor Hichborn when the Kearsarge and the Kentucky were planned. That is the explanation of the fact—a new one in naval design—that these ships with a displacement of 11,525 tons, draw only twenty-eight feet six inches of water, less than the armored cruisers New York and Brooklyn, which would not combined be equal in combat to one of the battleships. Light draft on heavy displacement is only one of the many valuable qualities of the battleships, though by no means the least. Save the Indiana class, they carry the heaviest batteries in accord with modern naval practice, and with primary batteries fully equal to that class they mount secondary guns in such fashion as to make the combination almost unequaled in naval architecture. The big rifles, four in number, are mounted in two turrets, one sweeping the entire sea from directly ahead, fully half way astern, the other with equal range, placed so as to command the sea from either bow straight astern. These are of 13-inch caliber, yet the British navy now confines its guns to 12-inch. In inches the difference seems small, yet the American gun has about 25 per cent more power.

At this point in the armament of the ships the American designers have embarked in a bold and enterprising experiment, the result of which will be awaited with interest by the whole maritime world. Instead of descending at one move from the heavy primary battery to the small-caliber rapid-fire guns, as is done in the case of cruisers, it has become the custom of naval architects to interpose a battery of medium caliber guns, 6 or 8-inch guns for instance, and these are placed in smaller independent turrets about the ship. It occurred to the American designers that if they could dispense with the weighty and space-consuming machinery attached to these turrets, such as the turning engines and machinery, independent ammunition hoist shields and the like, much more engine power could be placed in the hull of the ship and much more armor could be carried. They solved the problem by rigidly attaching the smaller turrets, each containing two 8-inch rifles, to the top of the big 13-inch turrets. The plan had another advantage than weight-saving. Theoretically it tended to a terrible concentration of the fire of the ship. Probably the craft does not float that would survive the awful impact from the four guns of one of these combined turrets upon one small section of its hull, and because they are trained in unison, their projectiles must strike close together.

With this saving in weight the designers were able to give splendid armor protection to the ships. All of this armor is of Harveyized nickel steel, of American invention, and the best in the world up to this date, as is shown by the many European efforts to equal it by other processes of manufacture. Moreover, it is skillfully disposed, so as to make every ounce of steel count for the protection of the crew. The big turrets are seventeen inches thick in front, diminishing in thickness to fifteen inches in the rear, where they are less liable to be struck, because in action the guns are supposed always to be turned towards the enemy. The smaller turrets above, for a like reason, vary in thickness from eleven to nine inches. To make sure no stray shot strikes the ammunition hoists leading from the magazine to the turrets, the former are enclosed in tubes of hardened steel fifteen inches in thickness. Mounted in this fashion the guns are almost invulnerable from the 8-inch rifles mounted high in the air with good range and capable of piercing the walls of most armored ships at fighting quarters, to the big 13-inch guns that can project their armor-piercing shot a dozen miles across the sea.

The combination battery is supplemented by a numerous auxiliary battery of smaller guns perched on every convenient point of the superstructure. All are rapid-fire or machine guns, for the navy department has profited by the lessons taught in the China-Japanese war of the terrible power of guns of this type. About four motions suffice to load, discharge and reload one of these guns, and in rapidity of fire they are equal to three of the ordinary navy breech-loading guns. The largest are 5-inch caliber, fourteen in all, sheltered behind 6-inch steel walls and separated one from another by 2-inch steel walls to minimize the effects of an exploding shell in any compartment. Then there are six-pounders, one-pounders and Gatlings, mainly for the warm reception of hostile torpedo boats or to clear a deck or an open porthole or earthwork. To facilitate this some of the machine guns are placed high in the military tops where they can rain bullets down below. To protect the hull which carries all of this offensive power, sixteen and a half inches of armor is placed along the sides, dipping four feet below the water line, and numerous heavy bulkheads are disposed to prevent any shot that may enter from traversing. The engines, the vitals of the ship, are covered by an arched steel deck two and three-quarter inches thick, placed on an angle calculated to deflect and throw upward any projectile.

Under that deck lies 10,000 horse power of boilers, engines and other machinery capable of pushing the vast hull through the water at the rate of at least sixteen knots, a good speed for a freight train on land, and besides there are no less than eighty smaller engines to hoist anchors, pull up boats, drive dynamos and otherwise help the crew. The big turrets swing noiselessly and quickly by electricity, the largest application yet made of electric power in this way, and everywhere in the ship, from winches and ventilators, to lighting and telephony, the electric fluid plays a useful part.

The Kearsarge and the Kentucky are 368 feet in length, 72 feet 9 inches beam and 23 feet 6 inches draft. They carry normally 410 tons of coal, but may take aboard 1210 tons, and 511 officers, sailors and marines are required to navigate each of them.

Remember, every Gordon Hat is warranted perfect. A defective hat is replaced by a new one.

MINNESOTA REPUBLICANS.

Iowa Plan Adopted For Reorganizing the Forces of the Party.

Minneapolis, March 24.—In the next state campaign the Republican party will have the most valuable adjunct in the way of auxiliary organization it has ever enjoyed.

The Republican State league yesterday, in session at Minneapolis, was reorganized after the Iowa plan. By means of local, county and congressional district leagues the main body, known as the state league, and the officials in control of it are kept in touch with every community in the state.

As officers, Fred B. Wright, of Minneapolis, was elected president, and Fred Bryant, of St. Paul, secretary. Thirty-four delegates were named to the Omaha national convention, four from each congressional district and six at large. The resolutions adopted were:

First—We hereby renew our allegiance to the principles of the Republican party as set forth in the platform of the last national Republican convention, and especially emphasize our endorsement of the principles of protection to American labor, American agriculture and American manufactures, as well as the principle of sound money that guarantees paying the debts of the United States and of the wages of every laborer in money equal to the best money in the world.

Second—We most heartily endorse the wise, conservative and patriotic administration of that citizen, soldier and statesman, William McKinley, and proudly point to the evidences of returning prosperity on every hand during the first year of his administration as emphasizing the wisdom of the American people in electing him to the chief magistracy of this great nation, and by electing a congress that has enacted to a law a measure that at once protects American agriculture, labor and manufactures and brings in the treasury sufficient revenue for the needs of the government.

Third—This league is justly proud of the record of the Minnesota delegation in our national congress, and especially of the valuable services it has rendered in dealing with the grave and delicate questions growing out of our foreign relations.

Fourth—We hereby commend the patriotism of the American congress in placing in the hands of President McKinley $50,000,000 for the national defense. We emphatically favor peace; we are equally emphatic that the flag of the United States be protected from insult and injury. We believe that the best way to insure pease is to be prepared for war.

Fifth—We express our sincere sympathy with the Cubans in their struggle for freedom, and hope that success may soon crown their efforts and gain to them the blessings of liberty and self government.

Sixth—We commend the economical and business-like administration of our existing state government.

Seventh—We re-emphasize the declaration of our constitution that the officers of this league and individual clubs organized therein shall not take part in the endorsement of any candidate until after his nomination.

Eighth—We condemn in the most emphatic manner the brutal murder of Postmaster Baker at Lake City, S. C., and earnestly commend the course of the present administration in thoroughly investigating the matter to the end that the perpetrators of this atrocious crime be speedily punished.

Ninth—We do hereby tender our sympathies to the Republican league of our neighboring state of Wisconsin on the death of Hon. Lawrence A. Harper, the president of the state league.

Tenth—We recommend to the Republicans of the state of Minnesota the organization in every town and voting precinct in the state of Minnesota, of league clubs, as the best means of diffusing Republican principles and organizing the Republicans for work.

The following are the delegates elected from the Sixth district to the national convention at Omaha and also the temporary district officers until district conventions can be held and their successors chosen.

Delegate-at-large—George Reynolds, Stearns. Alternate—Shepard McClure, Stearns.

Delegates—J. H. Russell, Morrison; J. J. Wooley, Wright; S. L. Pean, Crow Wing; E. B. Wood, Todd. Alternates—C. C. McCarthy, Itasca; J. B. Middlecoff, St. Louis; John J. Senn, Benton, and Thomas Martin, Carlton.

District president—F. W. Bouck, Morrison.

Secretary—N. H. Ingersoll, Crow Wing.

Treasurer—John Waite, Todd.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Purest on earth, Solon spring water.

OILY LAMPS

Hardest things in the house to clean. Most contrary things to keep clean. Most unpleasant when not cleaned. Are made clean and kept clean easily with that enemy of oil and grease and dirt—

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

Largest package—greatest economy.
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSE FULL OF SHAME." KEEP YOUR HOUSE CLEAN WITH

SAPOLIO

Trade Mark BIG G CURES In 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Price $1.00

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 16th, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of John A. Johnson, deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of John Johnson, of the county of St. Louis aforesaid, representing among other things, that John A. Johnson, late of the county of St. Louis in the state of Minnesota, on the 21st day of July, A. D. 1897, at the county of Stark, North Dakota, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the father of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to him granted.

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court on Monday, the eleventh day of April, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 16th day of March, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March-17-24-31.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT application has been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth, and filed in myoffice praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors by M. J. Dahlsten at So. 19 Second avenue west.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, on Monday, the 4th day of April, 1898, at 7:30 p. m. of that day.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-17-24.

SUMMONS.—

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Charles W. Elston and Charles A. Britts,
Plaintiffs,
vs.
Herbert R. Tinkham, Josiah Bond, Jr., Frederick W. Parsons, Albert M. Marshall and Julia Marshall, his wife, also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein.
Defendants.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiffs in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District, in and for the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscribers, at their office, in the City of Duluth, in said County of St. Louis, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to said court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated January 28th, 1898.

TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
103-106 Duluth Trust Co. Bldg.,
Duluth, Minnesota.

LIS PENDENS

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Charles W. Elston and Charles A. Britts,
Plaintiffs,
vs.
Herbert R. Tinkham, Josiah Bond, Jr., Frederick W. Parsons, Albert M. Marshall and Julia Marshall, his wife, also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein.
Defendants.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an action has been commenced in the above named court, by the said plaintiffs and against the said defendants, and that the object of said action is to determine claims, estates, liens and interests adverse to said plaintiffs, made by the said defendants, and each of them, to the real estate hereinafter described.

That the real estate affected, involved and brought in question by said action is described as follows, to-wit: An undivided ten one hundred fifteenths (10-115) interest in all those tracts or parcels of land situate and being in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered four (4) to eighteen (18), both inclusive; lots numbered twenty (20), twenty-two (22), twenty-four (24), twenty-six (26), thirty-one (31), thirty-two (32), thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34), all in New York Pier, Oneota, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the Office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota.

Also an undivided five one hundred fifteenths (5-115) interest in all those tracts or parcels of land situate and being in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered nineteen (19), twenty-one (21), twenty-three (23), twenty-five (25), twenty-seven (27), twenty-eight (28), twenty-nine (29) and thirty (30), all in New York Pier, Oneota, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file in the Office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota.

Dated January 28th, 1898.

TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
103-106 Duluth Trust Co. Bldg.,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-17-24-Mch-3-10-17-24.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by John Holum and Matilda Holum, his wife, mortgagors, to William E. Lucas, mortgagee, bearing date February 1st, 1894, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on April sixteenth (16th), 1894, at 2:20 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred two (102) of mortgages on pages five hundred fourteen (514) five hundred fifteen (515) and five hundred sixteen (516) thereof: which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured, was thereafter duly assigned by said William E. Lucas to Charles S. Green, by an instrument of assignment dated April sixteenth (16th), 1894, and which was duly recorded in said register of deeds' office on April sixteenth (16th), 1894, at 2:20 o'clock p. m., in Book eighty-three (83) of assignment of mortgages, on page six hundred twenty-one (621); such default consisting in the non-payment of the semi-annual installment of interest upon the principal note and debt secured by said mortgage, which became due on January 1st, 1898, amounting to the sum of $16, and in the non-payment of taxes upon the premises covered by said mortgage which had become delinquent, and which said mortgagors had neglected to pay, and which said assignee of said mortgagee was compelled to pay, and did pay, amounting to the sum of $11.64, and in the non-payment of insurance premiums upon said premises, which said mortgagors neglected to pay, and which said assignee paid, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage, amounting to the further sum of $11.00; no part of any of which sums has ever been repaid, by reason whereof said assignee of said mortgage has elected to exercise the option to him given by the terms thereof, by declaring, and he does hereby declare, the whole principal sum secured by said note and mortgage, with all accrued interest thereon, and the sums so paid for taxes and insurance, and exchange, to be now due and payable.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of four hundred forty-six and 16-100 ($446.16) dollars, principal, interest, taxes, insurance and exchange.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The westerly thirty (30) feet of the northerly thirty-five (35) feet of lots numbered twenty-nine (29) and thirty-one (31), East Sixth street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds for said St. Louis County; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the thirtieth (30th) day of April, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the sums so paid for taxes and insurance, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 17th, 1898.

CHARLES S. GREEN,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-17-24-31-April-7-14-21.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Angus R. Macfarlane and Catharine H. Macfarlane, his wife, mortgagors, to William D. Himmelreich, mortgagee, bearing date November first (1st), 1895, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on November eleventh (11th), 1895, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred thirty (130) of mortgages, on page three hundred nineteen (319) thereof; such default consisting in the non-payment of four semi-annual installments of interest upon the debt and principal note secured by said mortgage, each amounting to the sum of $70, which become due respectively on May 1st, 1896, November 1st, 1896, May 1st, 1897, and November 1st, 1897, no part of any of which has ever been paid; by reason whereof said mortgagee has elected to exercise the option to him given by the terms of said mortgage, by heretofore declaring, and he does hereby declare, the whole principal sum secured by said note and mortgage, with all accrued interest thereon, and exchange, to be now due and payable;

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of two thousand three hundred fifty-seven ($2357) dollars, principal, interest and exchange;

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed, by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9) and ten (10), in block numbered six (6), Third Glen Avon Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, Minnesota; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the thirtieth (30th) day of April, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 17th, 1898.

WILLIAM D. HIMMELREICH,
Mortgagee.
FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-17-24-31-April-7-14-21.

WHEAT DECLINED

Opening Was Firm Owing to Sale of Leiter Wheat For Export.

THE CABLES STEADY

Trading Was Very Dull and Hammering By Bears Broke the Price.

Wheat started out quite firm today, and it looked for a few minutes as if an advance in prices would be made during the session, but this prospect was speedily removed. The opening strength was due to the steadiness of the Liverpool market, where prices showed a very small drop after yesterday's decline of 2c at Chicago. Another bullish factor was the sale of another large amount of wheat by Leiter for shipments to Europe. Trading, however, was very dull. The demand was small, and under the persistent hammering of the bears the price declined and continued declining to the close. May wheat opened here unchanged at 98⅜c and fluctuated between 98¼c and 98⅜c until noon, after which it dropped to 97⅞c, a net decline of ⅝c for the day. May wheat lost ⅞c at Chicago and July wheat closed about 2⅛c lower on that board. The elevators here bought 10,000 bus of cash stuff at 1½c over May. Corn declined ⅜c and oats declined ⅛c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 98⅞c; May 98⅞c; July, 93¼c; September, 73⅞c. No. 1 northern, cash, 97⅞c; May, 97⅞c; July, 92⅛c; September, 71¾c. No. 2 northern, 92⅞c. No. 3, 85⅞c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, $1.00⅛; No. 1 northern, 98⅛c. Rye, 48½c. Oats, 26@25½c. Barley, 31½c. Flax, $1.19; May, $1.20½. Corn to arrive, 28c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 81; corn, 7; oats, 3; rye, 3; barley, 2; flax, 23. Receipts—Wheat, 70,061 bus; corn, 14,949 bus;

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Break In Wheat Caused By Bears Hammering It.

Chicago, March 24.—Wheat was somewhat steadier for a time today but the tone underwent a sudden change, after the slight covering movement at the opening subsided, and prices gradually declined under steady hammering by the bears. The strength at the opening was due to the report of cash sales late yesterday by Leiter of 400,000 bus No. 1 northern afloat for Europe and the steadiness of the Liverpool market, which showed a decline of only ¼c in the face of yesterday's 2c drop here. Receipts at Chicago, Duluth and Minneapolis were 450 cars against 387 last week and 321 in the week a year ago. July opened ¼@⅜c higher at 84¼@⅜c, declined to 83¾c, rallied to 84¼@⅜c but turned weak again, selling down to 83⅛c. May opened ⅛c higher at $1.05, sold at $1.04½, rallied to $1.05⅛ and sold off to $1.04¼.

Corn opened steady with wheat and on light receipts due to bad country roads. The break in wheat had a bearish influence and prices eased off somewhat. July opened at 30⅛c and declined to 29⅞c. May opened a shade higher at 28⅞@29c and declined to 28⅝@¾c.

Oats turned very weak after a firm opening. Liquidation of long property was the feature of the trading. July opened a shade higher at 25⅞c and sold off sharply to 25⅛c.

Provisions were fairly active and steady, although considerable liquidation set in. The shorts took most of the offerings. Pork for May opened unchanged to 2½c lower at $9.67@9.70, declined to $9.60, rallying to $9.65. May lard held steady at $5.05. Ribs for May opened steady at $5, sold at $4.97, rallying to $5.00@5.02.

Chicago, March 24.—Close, wheat March, $1.02½; May, $1.04; July, 83¼@⅞c; September, 76c; December, 76⅛c. Corn, March, 27⅞c; May, 28⅝c; July, 29⅞@30c; September, 31c. Oats, March, 24⅝c. May, 25⅛@¼c; July, 22⅞@23c. Pork, March, $9.57; May, $9.62; July, $9.67. Lard, March, $5.05; May, $5.06; July, $5.07. Ribs, March, $5.00; May, $5.00; July, $5.05. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red winter, $1.02; No. 3 red winter, 99@98c; No. 1 northern, $1.02. No. 2 corn 88@90c; No. 2 spring, 96c; No. 3 spring, 90@96c; No. 1 northern, $1.02. No. 2 corn 28⅞@29c; No. 3 corn, 28c. No. 2 oats, 26c; No. 3 oats, 25½@¾c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 34@42c. Cash, rye, 48½c; May, 69¼c; July, 49c. Cash, flax $1.17¼; cash, Northwest, $1.21; May, $1.19½; September, $1.09½. Timothy, March, $2.85.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Waiting For Government Expression on Cuban Matters.

New York, March 24.—The cotton market opened steady with prices unchanged to 2 points higher. Following the call, trading was comparatively light, few operators caring to make a decided stand until the Washington policy regarding the Cuban matter was known. The shade better prices were due to scattered covering and some Liverpool buying brought out by a steadier feeling in the English market than expected. In view of the sharp decline of yesterday. At 1 o'clock the market was quiet and steady at a net gain of 1 to 2 points. Sales to that time were 42,500 bales including 8000 on the opening. Port receipts of 15,000 bales about met expectations. Conflicting accounts were received as to the temper of Southern spot markets. Cotton futures opened steady; sales, 6100 bales. March, $5.80; April, $5.82; May, $5.86; June, $5.88; July, $5.91; August, $5.94; September, $5.91; October, $5.90; November, $5.92; December, $5.93; January, $5.96.

Spot cotton opened dull middling uplands 6 11-16; middling gulf 6 5-16. Cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 6 11-16; middling gulf, 6 5-16; sales, 1815 bales. Cotton futures closed steady; sales, 100,900 bales; March, $5.82; April, $5.82; May, $5.87; June, $5.93; July, $5.90; August, $5.93; September, $5.93; October, $5.92; November, $5.92; December, $5.91; January $5.96.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May.—				
Open	98⅜B	95⅜	1.05	99¾
High	98⅜	95⅝	1.05⅜	1.00¼
Low	97⅞	94½	1.04⅜	99½
Close	97⅞B	94⅞	1.04	99½
July.—				
Open	93⅜B	92⅞	84⅜-½	87
High	93⅜B	92⅞	84½	87
Low	92⅛B	91½	82¾	85⅝
Close	92⅛B	91⅝	82¾@⅞	85½

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	29@28⅞	$9.67@9.70
High	29@28⅞	9.70
Low	28⅝	9.60
Close	28⅝	9.62

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	70,061	
Minneapolis	168,700	16,330
Chicago	196,000	202,000
Milwaukee	11,050	650
St. Louis	6,000	69,600
Detroit	2,561	
Toledo	17,804	1,200
Kansas City	19,000	18,600
New York	83,250	10,323
Boston	7,017	95,232
Philadelphia	12,015	2,077
Baltimore	23,942	

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, March 24.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 28,000; left over, 6000. Market fairly active, mostly 5c lower. Light, $3.70@3.90; mixed, $3.75@3.95; heavy, $3.75@4.00; rough, $3.75@3.80. Cattle, receipts, 9500. Market steady at yesterday's decline. Beeves, $3.85@5.50; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.50; Texas steers, $3.60@4.60; stockers and feeders, $3.60@4.60. Sheep, receipts, 15,000. Steady to strong. Native sheep, $3.35@4.75; Westerns, $3.60@4.70; lambs, $4.50@5.65. Yesterday's official: Hogs, receipts, 31,298; shipments, 7081. Cattle, receipts, 16,234; shipments, 4601. Sheep, receipts, 10,052; shipments, 1875. Estimated receipts of hogs tomorrow, 24,000.

A WEAK CLOSING

Does not always mean a weak opening the next day. Just now traders are "all at sea," waiting for the report of the Maine disaster, and wheat sells off, for lack of support, taking Corn and Pork down with it in sympathy. We think both Corn and Pork should be bought on any "break;" they are both worth more money and will sell for more with this Cuban trouble out of the way. Do you ever sell privileges? It pays on this kind of a market. Send for our free pamphlet explaining. Cunningham & Crosby, Flour Exchange, Minneapolis.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 24.—Money on call easy at 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady at $4.83½@4.83¾ for demand and $4.81@4.81¼ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.82@4.82½ and $4.85@4.85½. Commercial bills $4.80½@4.80¾. Silver certificates, 56⅝c; Bar silver, 56c; Mexican dollars, 45c. Government bonds firm. New 4s registered, $1.20; coupon, $1.20¼; 4s registered, $1.09; coupon, $1.11¼; 2s, 98; 5s registered and coupon, $1.11; Pacific 6s of '99, $1.03.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 24.—Close, wheat, March, $1.04; May, 99½c; July, 85½c; September, 79¼c; December, 80c. May corn, 33½c. Oats, 29½c.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, March 24.—Closing, wheat quiet unchanged to ¼@⅜d lower. March, 7s 7⅛d; May, 7s 5d. Corn, quiet, unchanged to ⅛@¼d lower. March, 3s 4d; May, 3s 2⅞d; July, 3s 2⅛d.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, March 24.—Wheat, weak; March, 95⅜c; May, 94⅝c; July, 91⅝c. No 1 hard, 98⅞c; No. 1 northern, 95⅞c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, March 24.—Wheat opened today firm due to no change in the cables. This made the crowd inclined to feel bullish and they were the best buyers. Absence of any outside help, however, caused a weak feeling and July declined to 83⅞c and later rallied to 84⅛-¼c with shorts the best buyers. When these wants were filled the market again became weak and steadily declined to 82¾c for July at the close. There is a very small interest in our July wheat here tonight as principal shorts bought in today and we still believe July a sale on all rallies. May has held steady today with the trade very light and shorts the only buyers. It does not make much difference what price you put on your goods, even if it is a very low one, if nobody wants to buy them. This is the situation here.

Corn is probably about as low as it would have sold but for the war scare that exists just now. As it is we look for a lower price. In ordinary times the report of the sale of a million bus of corn to go to the seaboard such as was sent here from St. Louis today would have helped the market. Receipts are very light, but there is plenty of corn in sight.

Oats held fairly firm today although they showed some decline at the close. Leiter was apparently a buyer of oats today. May oats are comparatively high. There are some large speculative holdings here and this deters people who haven't the oats from selling it for May delivery. We think they are a sale.

Provisions were dull and easier and a little lower. There was a big sale of ribs early. On the whole the market has held very well. If there is anything in this country worth the money it is provisions, for all that we do not think anybody need be in a hurry about buying them.

Puts, July wheat, 81¾-⅞@81½-⅝c.
Calls, July wheat, 83⅞@83⅞-84c.
Curb, July wheat, 82⅞c.
Puts, May corn, 28⅜c.
Calls, May corn, 28⅝-¾c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky				
Atchison preferred.	24⅜	24⅜	23⅞	23⅞
Sugar	114½	115¼	112½	112⅝
Canada Southern				
C., B. & Q.	88¼	89	87½	87½
St. Paul	87¾	88¼	86⅝	86⅞
Chicago Gas	88¾	89⅝	87¾	88
Pacific Mail				
General Electric	32	32	31¼	31⅜
Omaha	67½	67½	67	67
Reading				
L. & N.	46⅝	47¼	45¾	45¼
Manhattan	97	97⅞	95¼	95¼
Missouri Pacific	24	24⅜	23⅞	23⅞
Tobacco	93⅝	94⅜	93¼	93¼
C. & N. W.	115½	115¾	114¼	114¼
N. P. preferred	58⅝	60¼	59	59
Rock Island	81¼	81⅞	81	81⅛
Union Pacific pfd.	48⅝	49¼	47½	47⅝
Western Union	85¼	85¼	83½	83½
Leather	56	56	55½	55½
T. C. I.	18½	18½	18	18

THE SCENES OF DANTE'S INFERNO

Continued from Page 1.

Republican party be swept from the face of the earth and be succeeded by some other party, by whatever name it may be called, which will represent the patriotism, the honesty, the loyalty and the devotion that the Republican party exhibited under Abraham Lincoln in 1861.

"I believe in the doctrine of peace, taught by the lowly Nazarene, but men must have liberty before abiding peace can come. Force saved the Union, kept the stars in the flag, made 'niggers' men. The time for God's force has come again. Let the impassioned lips of American patriots once more take up the song:

"'In the beauty of the lilies,
Christ was born across the sea,
With a glory in his bosom
That transfigured you and me;
As he died to make men holy,
Let us die to make men free,
For God is marching on.'

"Mr. President, in the cable that moored me to life and hope, the strongest strings are broken. I have but little left to offer at the altar of freedom's sacrifice, but all I have I am glad to give. I am ready to serve my country as best I can in the navy or field. My dearest hope, my most earnest prayer to God is this, that when death comes to end all, I meet it calmly and fearlessly as did my beloved, in the cause of humanity, under the American flag."

As Mr. Thurston neared the end of his speech he became noticeably excited and his utterances became the more impassioned. The peroration was brilliantly delivered. Almost at the instant of the conclusion of the speech his voice broke with emotion and he finished with difficulty. As Mr. Thurston sank into his seat he buried his face in his hands, while a tremendous and overwhelming wave of applause swept through the galleries. The vice president made a diffident effort to restrain the demonstration, but it was not possible to control the people. Tears welled into many eyes, not only in the galleries, but those of staid and dignified senators on the floor.

As Mr. Thurston's colleague, Mr. Allen, led him quietly from the chamber, many of his associates, silently, but with every evidence of feeling, grasped his hand.

SHE GUESSED IT.

Up to Date: He—I wonder what the meaning of that picture is? The youth and the maiden are in a tender attitude.

She—Oh, don't you see? He has just asked her to marry him, and she is accepting him.

He (looking about)—Oh, I see! It's written on a card at the bottom: "Sold!"

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Clover Leaf, per lb	21		
Cream, separators, fancy	16	@	18
Dairies, fancy, special make	15	@	16
Packing stock	10	@	11
Dairy, fair	14	@	16
CHEESE.			
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	10	@	10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½	@	11
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@	11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	11	@	12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½	@	10½
Primost	6	@	6½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	9½	@	10
Storage, candled	8½	@	9
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12	@	12½
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½		3
NUTS.			
Chestnuts, per lb	12½	@	15
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½	@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Long radishes, per doz	25	@	30
Green onions, per doz	25	@	30
Oyster plant, per doz	45	@	50
Florida tomatoes, per basket	55	@	60
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Hot house cucumbers, doz	1 35	@	1 50
Parsley, per doz	25	@	30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	4 75	@	5 00
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Beets	40	@	45
Parsnips	55	@	60
Lettuce, per box	90	@	1 25
Spinach bus	90	@	1 00
California celery, doz	50	@	60
Wax beans, box	2 50	@	2 75
Potatoes, per bus	58	@	60
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25	@	1 50
Carrots, per bus	55	@	60
Turnips, per bus	30	@	35
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	1 00	@	1 10
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	90	@	1 00
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25	@	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10	@	1 25
FRUITS.			
Cranberries, Jerseys	9 50	@	9 75
Cranberries, country, bus	2 00	@	2 25
Catawba grapes, basket	18	@	20
Limes, per case	4 25	@	4 50
California seedlings	2 25	@	2 40
Mexican oranges	2 00	@	2 25
Navel oranges	2 75	@	3 25
Lemons, per box	2 50	@	3 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	35	@	75
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Dates, per lb	9	@	10
APPLES.			
Northern spies, per bbl	4 00		
New York kings, per bbl	4 00		
Willow twigs	3 00	@	3 25
N. Y. famous Orleans, bbl	3 75		
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	3 50		
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Snow apples	5 00		
Jonathans	5 00		
Roman beauties, per bbl	2 75	@	3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	3 25	@	3 50
Genitons, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	11	@	12
Chickens, hens	9		
Chickens, springs	10		
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens	5½	@	6
Spring chickens, per lb	8		
DRESSED MEATS.			
Mutton	7½	@	8
Lamb	8	@	9
Veal, fancy	8½	@	9
Veal, good	8	@	8½
Pork	5	@	5½
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice south. Minn	$ 7 00	@	7 50
Northern Minn	5 00	@	5 50
Medium	6 50	@	7 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	9 00		
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Ground feed No. 1	13 00	@	13 50
Ground feed No. 2	13 50	@	14 00
Oats, car lots	30		
Corn	35		

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 24.—Butter, firm; Western creamery, 15½@19c; Elgins, 19c; factory, 12@14½c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 24.—Butter, firm; creamery, 13@18c; dairies, 10½@16c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

London Quotations Caused a Hesitancy at the Opening.

New York, March 24.—The stock market opened with some hesitation, influenced in part by the variable character of the London market. The local traders were successful in establishing fractional losses in some cases. But the market in general showed evidence of support, which was quite noticeable in the local shares.

The market soon adopted a decided tone and values moved up rapidly in response to a brisk inquiry by the shorts. The receipts of Washington dispatches on the street indicating that a settlement of the Cuban question would be delayed for some time was regarded as a favorable factor by the bulls, who marked up prices all around. Toward the close of the first hour a reactionary movement set in on realizing, during which most of the improvement was eradicated. Sugar, Manhattan and Metropolitan Street Railway were very sensitive to pressure and succumbed 1½@2 per cent.

The selling movement assumed a marked headway the second hour after a momentary interval of steadiness. London sold freely and the change of front on the part of the foreign operators, coupled with Wall street advices, that the Spanish flotilla had left the Canaries en route for Cuba, stimulated their aggression, which was largely centered against the specialties. Material concessions were also recorded in the standard shares. Sales of stocks to noon, 171,535 shares. Bonds lacked feature, but prices were well held.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATIONS.

This year's crop of centennial celebrations includes observations of the four hundredth anniversaries of Vasco de Gama's discovery of the way to India by way of the Cape of Good Hope at Lisbon in May; of the burning of Savonarola at Florence, also in May, and of the birth of Holbein at Basil, in Switzerland. Montpellier will celebrate the hundredth birthday anniversary of the philosopher Auguste Comte; Ancona that of the Poet Leopardi, who was born at Recanati, close by, and Paris that of Michelet, the historian.

Houses, rooms and flats are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

GIRL ABOUT 14 TO HELP WITH housework. Apply 224 Fourteenth avenue east.

GIRL WANTED—APPLY AT 520 WEST Superior street.

GIRL WANTED FOR HOUSEWORK IN family of three. 1117 East First street.

A GOOD STRONG HEALTHY GIRL AT No. 8 Munger terrace. Call in the evening.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG LADIES FOR pleasant work. Apply 301 Long block.

WANTED—GIRL ABOUT 15 YEARS OLD for light housework in small family. German preferred. 811 East First.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A GIRL for general housework. Good wages; small family. Apply 1119 East First street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 1423 South street. Inquire at Endion grocery store.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at once. 1423 East Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. None but a good cook need apply. Call mornings. 126 West Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 831 East Second street.

WANTED — FOUR DINING ROOM girls and three cooks; also good girls for general housework. Call at 225 East Superior street, at Mrs. M. C. Seibold's, oldest and most reliable employment office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS VEST MAKER. J. S. Lane.

WANTED—TWO COAT, ONE VEST maker at once. Duluth Art Tailoring company.

SOLICITORS WANTED FOR POPULAR business. Good remuneration. Apply room 218 Providence building.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS had some experience as stenographer, typewriter and assistant in office. Must have good references and be willing at the beginning to work cheap. Address with full particulars, W., Herald.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—IN CITY AND country towns to sell specialties in household goods on easy payments. Write or apply to Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

FINANCIAL.

1800 feet
Duluth Dock Property
for sale
at reasonable prices.

A. R. MACFARLANE,
12 EXCHANGE BUILDING.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup. street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—AN UPRIGHT PIANO (Kimball) at a bargain. Will consider all offers. Address M 26, Herald.

ELEGANT UPRIGHT PIANO FOR sale cheap. Must be sold immediately. 513½ East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—ROLL TOP DESK AND chair. 30 Mesaba block.

FOR SALE—SMALL FRAME HOUSE, rear of 1426 Jefferson. Inquire at 25 East First street. Roy & Robertson.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

DON'T MISS THE HALF PRICE SUIT and overcoat sale at B. J. Cook's 404 West Superior street. A full line of furnishing goods at very low prices.

TO EXCHANGE.

THE TWO MAST SCHOONER H. N. Emily, registered capacity thirty-six tons, has been put in perfect condition. Will sell or exchange for a steam craft. M. M. Gasser.

I HAVE GOOD IMPROVED INCOME paying property to trade for a good farm. Address "Farm," Herald.

HAIR SWITCHES.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR SWITCHES, $1.50, $2 and $3. Knauf Sisters, 101 W. Sup. St.

CLAIRVOYANT.

CLAIRVOYANT—HEALTH, WEALTH and happiness by consulting Miss Mae Romaine, the celebrated clairvoyant. She may be consulted on all affairs of life. Correct advice on business, love, marriage, divorce, law suits, speculation, mining deals, etc.; removes evil influence; reunites the separated and causes a speedy marriage with the one you love. All who are in trouble, whose fond hopes have been blasted, who have been deceived by false predictions of others, before giving up in despair, call on this medium and be convinced of her powers. Hours 10 to 9 daily and Sundays. Parlors 117 East Superior street, Oppel block, rooms 1 and 2.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—YOUR PHOTO AND 25 cents (silver or stamps). We return to you free of charge thirty-six of our enameled stamp photos. We copy from any size photo or picture, and return the same without injury. Cook Ely, 7 East Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

SPIRIT MEDIUM

PROFESSOR LA WARDE, THE world's greatest trance medium and gypsy palmist, reads your life without question or mistake, advice on business changes, love, marriages, separations, law suits, etc.; unites the separated, causes speedy and happy marriages, removes evil influences, family troubles and jealousy; brings back lost or stolen articles. Call on this wonderful naturally gifted young man, and he will send you away happier, wiser and bolder than before. Parlors 102 East Second street.

THE MAINE REPORT.

Precious Document Is Being Hurried to Washington.

Charlotte, N. C., March 24.—The document for which all the country is anxiously awaiting, the official report of the Maine board of inquiry, passed through here at 1 o'clock this afternoon. Last night until 12 o'clock Lieutenant Commander Marix was on guard, and this morning Bronson and Helm watched the precious document. On arrival tonight they will be met by a special detachment of orderlies, who will carry it at once to Secretary Long at the navy department.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—3000 ACRES FARMING land in Douglas county, on Northern Pacific and Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad; $2.50 per acre; less as one tract. H. W. Coffin.

FOR SALE—SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, $1800. $25 per month. Also other houses and lots cheap. E. R. Brace, 621 Chamber of Commerce.

FORTY ACRES GOOD FARMING land, one mile from school and store, two miles from street car line, at $20 per acre. A 50-foot lot on paved street, Oneota, for $500. D. W. Scott, 10 Mesaba block.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—SEVERAL HOUSES and flats. E. R. Brace, 621 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 713 EAST Third street. All modern improvements. $20 per month. Inquire 410 Board of Trade.

WANTED!

Houses and Stores to rent.

We have customers who want to rent, bring in list of your property and we will find tenants. We also have FOR RENT houses and stores in different parts of the city. Call and see us if you want a house or store.

Money to Loan at 5 per cent and 6 per cent.

We want bargains in real estate. We have purchasers

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, very cheap. 2101 East First street. Stevenson & Kennedy, 325 Chamber of Commerce.

HOUSES AND FLATS TO RENT AT reasonable prices. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

FOR RENT.

List your houses and stores with us. We can rent them for you.

LITTLE & NOLTE,
Under American Exchange Bank.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM HOUSE, 223 Twenty-first avenue west. Inquire 208 First National Bank building.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM HOUSE, WITH cellar and city water, in rear of 809 East First street. Inquire 208 First National Bank building.

HOUSES, STORES AND FLATS. GEO. H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building. Tel. 24.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

SIX-ROOMED HOUSE FOR RENT. Apply G. Hood Thompson, Glen Avon.

FOR RENT—PART OF OFFICE, 332 West Superior street, Providence building, Ohio Coal company.

THREE ROOMS CHEAP. 212 EAST Third street.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 31 EAST SUPERIOR street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM IN brick house with all modern conveniences. Only two blocks from Spalding. Apply 503 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT. 501 West Second street. Two blocks from Spalding.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

TO RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—MAY 1, STORE IN HUNTER block, No. 29 West Superior street. Inquire J. C. & R. M. Hunter.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOM WITH alcove or double room. Also one small room, within fifteen minutes walk of Providence building. 210 Providence building.

SIX-ROOM HOUSE OR FLAT BY MAY 1; with furnace or steam heat and bath. M 1, Herald.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—GOOD BOARD AND NICELY furnished rooms with nice private family, for man and wife. Owning complete housekeeping outfit, willing to furnish part of house if desired. Address M 100, Herald.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT board. 211 Fifth avenue west, one block from postoffice.

SPECIAL RATES FOR ROOM AND board. Midland hotel 212 West Second street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

SECURITY BANK CERTIFICATES. Will pay highest market price. Call at once on George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building. Telephone 24.

WANTED—A YOUNG BUSINESS MAN wishes to buy home in East End. Must be a bargain and on easy terms. Address A. X. X., Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock and imperial mill stock. H. W. Coffin.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD goods. Call or send postal to Duluth auction house, 17 First avenue west.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUOUS hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. McKIEL'S, 131 West Superior street, room 2.

INSTRUCTION.

C. VERGER, 911-916 TORREY BUILDING. French language and fencing academy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—FIVE ACRES ON MAPLE Grove road near Highland, cleared and fenced. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

BUTTONS, BUTTONS — WE MAKE buttons from any photo or tintype, returning picture in perfect condition. One button, 25 cents; two buttons, from same picture, 40 cents; three buttons, from same picture, 50 cents. Send stamps or silver to Cook Ely, 7 East Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

CARPET LAYING DONE BY EXPERIENCED workmen. Address 211 West Superior street.

SETTLERS' EXCURSION! A Settlers' Excursion train will leave Duluth on April 15th for the great farming country of Western Canada. Cheap rates for bona fide settlers; 160 acres of land free. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian Gov't Agent, 502 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn

ONE CENT A WORD.

All advertisements of "Situations Wanted" inserted free. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—TO LEARN TRADE BY boy 18 years old. Can furnish references. M 18, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING AND HOUSE-cleaning by the day. 102 Eighteenth avenue east.

WANTED—SOME COLLECTING ON commission. A1 references. M 25, Herald.

SEWING WANTED IN PRIVATE FAMILIES by an experienced dressmaker, by the day or week. Address Mrs. M. O. Howell, West Duluth.

PLAIN SEWING AND CHILDREN'S clothing made at reasonable prices at 1305 West Superior street.

WANTED—SITUATION IN STORE OR office by young man with good education and habits. Address L. B. 297, West Duluth.

WANTED—POSITION AS CHAMBERMAID in hotel. Address M 43, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING TO DO AT home. 217½ East Third street.

WOMAN OF REFINEMENT DESIRES position as companion. Will accept pleasant room and small wages in compensation. Address M 10, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

Spring time is here. So is moving time. Now look out for the choicest list of houses, rooms and flats to rent in the city. Read the want ads. every night....

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting April 4, 1898. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 28, 1898. Work, Third degree. William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 30, 1898. M. M. degree. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, March 29, 1898. Work Templar degree. M. M. Gasser, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder.

DULUTH LODGE NO. 110, DEGREE OF Honor, A. O. U. W. Meets at Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue, every first and third Tuesday at 2 p. m., and every second and fourth Tuesday at 8 p. m. Lucy Purdy, C of H.; Minnie Wilbur, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—DULUTH LODGE NO. 10. Meets every Tuesday evening at I. O. O. F. hall, Lake avenue north. M. H. Seeley, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, recorder.

"ELKS" meet every Thursday night at 7:30, King block. John L. Fuller, Sec'y. Geo. C. Gilbert, E. R.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1, MODERN Samaritans. Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Kalamazoo hall. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; A. McG. McDonald, scribe.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

E. P. McDermott to W. A. Avery et al, lands in section 13-53-12	$ 1,500
Ole O. Tweden to O. A. Johnson, lands in section 18-66-17 and 13-66-18	700
Missabe & Northern Railway company to Ida M. Fullerton, lot 2, block 12, Grant	125
B. C. Olson to O. A. Anderson, lot 13, block 100, Endion	500
F. R. Webber et ux to W. A. Avery et al, lands in section 25-54-12	1,650
J. B. Sutphin, guardian, to S. B. Thomas, und 2-5 lot 325, block 53, Duluth proper, Third	2,600
C. E. Lindbeck to S. B. Thomas, und 3-5 lot 325, block 53, Duluth proper, Third division	3,900
J. A. Watterworth et al to J. Ware, lot 12, block 2, Industrial	3,000
J. E. Colley et ux to I. C. Wyman, lots 94 and 96, block 95, Duluth proper, Third	250
M. P. Larrabee et al to Akeley Lumber company, lands in 55-21	11,250
A. Barley to A. Marshall, lands in section 14-64-17	100
W. H. Emery to J. E. Colley, lots 94 and 96, block 95, Duluth proper, Third	1,200
A. H. Brierland to John Drady, lot 12, block 70, West Duluth, Second	1,000
S. G. Stevens et ux to P. L. Cole, lands in section 17-49-15	250
Total	$ 27,831

ONE CENT A WORD.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth.
†9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	St. Paul Minneapolis.	*6 30 am *1 35 pm †7 45 pm

From UNION DEPOT, CITY TICKET OFFICE 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 218.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

C., St. P., M. & O. Ry.
Office 405 W. Superior St. 'Phone No.

Leave.	*Daily †Except Sunday.	Arrive.
†10 00 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis and west	†4 30 pm
*11 00 pm	St. Paul, Minneapolis and west	*7 00 am
*5 10 pm	......Chicago Limited......	*10 30 am

Parlor cars on day trains; Wagner's Finest Sleepers on night trains.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:55 a.m.	Lv.... Duluth ......Ar	3:30 p.m.
8:30 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor Lv	3:00 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar. Iron Junction .Lv	1:23 a.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar...... Wolf Lv	1:15 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar.... Virginia Lv	1:00 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	10:41 a.m.
11:04 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta Lv	1:03 p.m.
11:30 a.m.	Ar..... Biwabik Lv	12:40 p.m.
[illegible] a.m.	Ar..... Mt. Iron Lv	12:40 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:40 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

Duluth, Superior & Western Ry.

WEST. P. M.	*Daily except Sunday.		EAST A. M.
*3:05	0	Lv...... Duluth ....Ar	* 11:44
4:05	23	Ar...... Cloquet Lv	10:41
6:13	76	Ar.... Swan River Lv	8:40
7:40		Ar...... Hibbing Lv	7:15
7:02	94	Ar.. Grand Rapids Lv	7:50
8:00	109	Ar... Deer River Lv	6:55

Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv...... Duluth ......Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7:25 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar........ Ely Lv	7:30 a.m.

Daily except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

THE Marquette ROUTE. Trains for all points East, leave Duluth Union depot at **6:30 P.M.** Daily EXCEPT SATURDAY with WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING CAR for Sault Ste. Marie.

West bound train arrives 8:50 a. m. EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Ticket offices: 426 Spalding Hotel building and Union depot.

THE SOO PACIFIC Is the only line offering **5** ROUTES TO THE **KLONDIKE.**

For lowest rates, printed matter, etc., apply to
T. H. LARKE, 426 Spalding House Blk., Duluth, Minn.
W. R. CALLAWAY, G. P. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

City Ticket Office: 432 West Superior Street.

Leave Duluth.		Arrive Duluth.
**1 10 pm *11 15 pm	St. Paul Minneapolis	**2 10 pm *7 00 am

*Daily. **Except Sunday.

WHEN GOING TO NEW YORK OR PHILADELPHIA
TRAVEL VIA THE
LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.
Solid Trains, Superb Equipment, Dining Cars a la Carte. Scenery unequaled.
Route of the
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS,
Handsomest Train in the World.
For Advertising Matter and Other Information write to
J. A. S. REED, N. W. P. A., 218 South Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
A. A. HEARD, W. P. A., Buffalo, N. Y.
CHAS. S. LEE, Gen. Passenger Agent, Philadelphia, Pa.

Burlington Route

Finest Trains on Earth from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago.

THERE IS CLAIMED TO BE DUE and is due at the date of this notice five hundred thirty-five dollars and seventy-one cents, on a mortgage dated Oct. 17, 1891, executed by L. L. Marble and Mary E. Marble, to the undersigned, Henry Farman, which mortgage was on the 29th day of Oct. 1891, at 3:30 p. m. recorded in Book 70 of mortgages, page 582, of the register of deeds office of St. Louis County, Minnesota. Default having been made in the payment of said mortgage, now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained therein, said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises covered by said mortgage, to-wit: Lot eleven (11), in block eighty-nine (89), West Duluth, Second Division, according to the plat thereof of record in the register of deeds office in St. Louis County, Minnesota, in which county and state said premises are situated, will be sold at public auction for cash to the highest bidder, by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, at 10 a. m., on Friday, April 15th, 1898, to pay said mortgage debt, and interest thereon, and taxes, if any, on said premises and an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars, and the cost of foreclosure allowed by law; said sale to be subject to redemption as by law provided.

Dated March 3rd, 1898.

HENRY FARMAN,
Mortgagee.

S. D. ALLEN,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
301 Lonsdale Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-3-10-17-24-31-April-7.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Duluth Printing and Publishing Company will be held at the company's office in Duluth, Minn., on Tuesday, the 29th day of March, A. D. 1898, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 16th, 1898.

GEO. W. BUCK,
Secretary.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING.
DELIVERED OR BY MAIL.

Single copy daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION
HIGH-WATER MARK,
17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 24.—Rains have fallen in the Mississippi valley, between Memphis and St. Louis. The weather is now fair in all reporting districts south of the Canadian border. A high pressure area of considerable intensity is pushing southward over the Canadian Northwest, and in the region north of Montana snowfalls of from two to four inches in depth are reported, with brisk to high northerly winds and a cold wave, the lowest temperature being 12 below zero at Prince Albert. The pressure is lowest in Montana and this area of low pressure extends eastward to Michigan.

In all reporting districts south of the Canadian border there has been a decided change to warmer, except in the Lower Mississippi valley, where the temperature has fallen slightly.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	22	Edmonton	—6
Battleford	—2	Prince Albert	—12
Qu' Appelle	1	Swift Current	14
Minnedosa	—4	Winnipeg	10
Port Arthur	10	Helena	28
Williston	20	Bismarck	26
Havre	32	Miles City	28
Rapid City	26	Moorhead	28
Huron	22	St. Paul	24
Marquette	22	Sault Ste. Marie	16
La Crosse	16	Milwaukee	24
Detroit	28	Chicago	26
Davenport	26	North Platte	22
Denver	24	Omaha	26
Kansas City	28	St. Louis	28
Dodge City	24	Memphis	36
Lander	10		

— denotes below zero.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 26; maximum yesterday, 32; minimum yesterday, 6.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Increasing cloudiness tonight and probably snow Friday; decidedly colder Friday; winds shifting to northeast and becoming high tonight.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 24.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Fair and warmer tonight; Friday partly cloudy with snow or rain and cloudier in northwest portion; increasing southerly winds. For Minnesota: Snow and colder in northwest portion tonight; Friday snow and colder with cold wave and norther in north portion.

FOR LIBERTY AND HUMANITY.

All indications point to the conclusion that President McKinley has finally decided to intervene in Cuba on humane grounds. Senator Davis, who as chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, is in close touch with the president and is almost daily consulted by him with reference to the difficult problems which have arisen, asserts that it is the duty of this government to intervene by force of arms. Within the past few days he has said to friends that the president has decided to intervene, and it is safe to say that he speaks with full knowledge of the president's intentions. In an interview the other day, Senator Davis said: "Spain's policy toward the Cuban is not a legal warfare; it is murder, pure and simple, compared with which the deeds of Alva and Spain's bloody treatment of the Palatinate are as the blaze of a rushlight to the midday summer's sun. This government has incontrovertible proof that Spain has willfully and systematically murdered, by her mode of warfare against the Cubans, hundreds of thousands of helpless men, women and children. Spain has killed by her policy of concentration a non-arms-bearing population as large as now inhabits the national capital."

He might have added with truth that this systematic murder of the Cubans has not recently been begun. It has been pursued for years. When President Cleveland was in the White House, the killing of helpless women and children was a daily pastime of the Spanish officials in Cuba. In common with other newspapers, The Herald then called upon the administration to stop the carnage, to intervene and end Spanish dominion over Cuba. President Cleveland did nothing. He listened to the fair promises and honeyed words of the Spanish diplomats—and the Spanish officials and soldiery continued the awful butchery. When President McKinley was inaugurated those who were moved by feelings of humanity to believe that an instant stop should be put to the Cuban horrors gained hope that a president had been chosen who would notify the Spaniards that Cuba must be freed and back up the demand with the American navy and army. The platform upon which he had been elected pledged the Republican administration to accomplishing the independence of Cuba from Spanish rule. But again the friends of the unfortunate Cubans were doomed to disappointment. The reign of carnage in the unhappy island continued, and the Republican administration did nothing but mildly protest. Meanwhile the American people grew more outspoken in their denunciation of Spanish brutality and butchery, and with a view of calming the outburst of indignation by American freemen, the Spanish government recalled Weyler, and announced that his policy would be reversed. President McKinley accepted the promise, although a Spaniard was never known to keep a promise, and indulgently agreed to aid Spain in establishing a scheme of autonomy in Cuba. Then came the Maine disaster, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific the indignant voices of the American people rose until even the administration at Washington became aroused. The sacrifice of hundreds of American sailors by Spanish treachery compelled the administration to understand that it must change its policy towards Spain. From this point of view, therefore, the awful loss of life and the destruction of a costly battleship was beneficial. It stirred the president from his lethargic condition. It compelled him to open his eyes to the scenes of horror in Cuba. It caused him to listen to the demands of the American people, and it united the whole nation in a patriotic fervor, insisting that the outrage must be atoned for and that the Cuban patriots, battling for freedom, must be given the independence which they have justly won. If, as the result of this appalling disaster, Cuban independence shall be accomplished, then the brave American sailors who met death in the muddy waters of Havana harbor will not have died in vain. No greater or more enduring monument to their memory can be raised than "Cuba Libre."

But the Maine disaster, while calling by itself for the swift and severe punishment of Spain, is but one of many reasons why the United States should, with armed force, intervene and drive the Spaniards from the Western hemisphere. No person can have read the calm, dispassionate but thrilling speeches delivered by Senators Proctor and Gallinger without being convinced that humane sentiment demands that this country shall intervene. Today Senator Thurston addressed the senate on the same subject and with even more thrilling effect his speech must stir the blood and arouse the indignation of patriotic Americans. The horrors of the prison towns of Cuba are almost beyond description, even by the wealth of language at the command of these distinguished statesmen and orators. They have spoken from their own knowledge. They have visited Cuba and witnessed the cold, calculating inhumanity of the policy, deliberately conceived and inexorably carried out by an alleged Christian nation, whereby peaceful citizens, mostly women and children, have been deprived of the opportunity to gain a living in their homes and been penned up in the towns to starve, with the double purpose of devastating the country and killing off the people. As Senator Davis has said, this is not warfare—it is murder, cold-blooded, deliberate assassination. When Weyler was recalled, it was promised this policy would cease. But it did not cease. Gen. Blanco has been in command for half a year and has made no effort whatever to stop the deadly work and feed these starving people. Therefore it must be regarded as the work of the Spanish nation, and the Spanish people stand impeached before the whole world for unexampled cruelty and inhumanity. Upon the ground of humanity the United States will therefore intervene, and if Spain resolves to fight against the inevitable so much the worse for Spain. Firm in the consciousness of the justice of the cause, confident of their power and ability to wage a successful war in behalf of an oppressed race, the American people are prepared to score a glorious victory for liberty and humanity.

TAX EVASION.

A statement recently published by State Comptroller Roberts of New York shows that 107 estates of deceased persons were appraised at $215,891,000 last year, while the assessed value of the same estates for taxation had been only $3,471,413. It appears, therefore, that direct taxes were paid on less than 2 per cent of the actual value of these estates. It is true that indirect taxes were paid on a much larger proportion. For instance, much of this wealth was in the form of stocks and bonds of corporations, and some of the tangible property of these corporations was assessed for taxation wherever it happened to be. But, allowing a wide margin for taxes of this sort, it yet remains true that a very large portion of personal property held by wealthy persons pays no taxes at all.

Commenting on these facts, the Kansas City Star says: "The situation in New York is not different from that in other states, but a more systematic effort is made there than elsewhere to learn the facts respecting this important matter. While the country is growing wealthier every year, the assessed value of personal property in most states is decreasing. In Chicago it is less now than it was twenty-five years ago. The same thing is true in New York. And the trouble is not alone with the personal property. The constant tendency is to make assessments of large real estate holdings proportionately less than those of small properties. The chief argument advanced for a large tax on decedent estates is that such a tax, will in a measure, make up for the taxes evaded on the property during the lifetime of the person who accumulated it. There are better reasons than that for the inheritance tax, but the fact that its most prominent advocates in New York support it on that ground shows how great is the necessity of adopting some measures to equalize taxation and force wealthy persons to pay their just share."

The Star very properly adds that this movement for fairer taxation, which is getting under way all over the country, is not an attack on wealth. It is not a manifestation of that bigoted and jealous spirit which is against the rich man simply because he is rich; and which seeks to create a feeling of bitterness among the masses against the men of wealth. It is simply a demand for the honest enforcement of the law, or for the enactment of laws which will distribute the burdens of taxation equitably, according to the benefits and the protection derived from governments, and according to the ability of men to pay for the support of government.

A STARTLING STATEMENT.

The Buffalo News says the fact should not be forgotten nor lost sight of that the sum paid to foreign shipowners by the people of the United States each year for the carriage of the imports and exports of the United States is about $300,000,000. This is a startling statement, but it is truth deducted from figures. Anybody who will investigate will find that this enormous drain upon the resources of this country goes to enrich foreign peoples and governments. Look at the matter in this way: The total value of the mineral productions of the United States in 1896, as stated by the government statisticians, was placed at $623,717,288. One-half of this amount—one-half of the mineral production of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896—went to pay foreign ship owners for the freight they earned in carrying the productions of our own soil and manufactories to foreign ports or to return the merchandise of foreign operatives and merchants to American ports. And this carrying, as the News says, we ought to do ourselves. Our workmen should build the ships from material found in our forests or in our workshops and shipyards, and the vast sum of money amounting to over $300,000,000 should find its way into the hands and pockets of American workmen, shipbuilders and others. Why is this state of affairs allowed to continue?

The musical critic of the News Tribune must still be suffering from the effects of "overwork" during the week of Italian opera, or else his pen has slipped again. And, oh, what a slip! Last night at the Schultz concert Mr. Woodward sang "Gitana," by De Koven, instead of the number on the program, but this morning the News Tribune's "musical critic" says of Mr. Woodward: "Too much praise cannot be given to his presentation of 'Di Provenza il Mar,' from Verdi's La Traviata.' It showed the qualities and power of his voice to splendid advantage and fairly surprised those that had not seen much of his solo work." Anyone who cannot recognize the old "Gitana," by De Koven, from a selection from "La Traviata" should certainly go out of the "musical critic" business or take a rest.

A West Superior dispatch sent out by the Associated Press yesterday says: "The tug Goodman left this port today for Ashland with lumber and supplies." The same dispatch says: "It is now said that the Barry line of tugs will not leave this port for Chicago, as before reported." The tug Goodman has not left West Superior, because it was not there and could not get there on account of the ice. The Barry line of tugs could not leave the port of Superior because it is stationed in the port of Duluth. With these corrections the dispatch is nearly correct.

A Chicago doctor has substituted hypnotism, by means of musical phonographs, for drugs in rendering patients unconscious in operations, and now cuts off legs and arms and otherwise edits anatomy in need of repairs to the accompaniment of lively two-steps or Sousa marches. As he cuts off a leg the phonograph can be set to play "Just Tell Them that You Saw Me."

Senator Allison of Iowa is said to be an accomplished diner-out, being in great demand on account of his ability to sustain an entertaining conversation. The senator has just passed his sixty-ninth birthday, but really does not look over 55 or so, so that Iowa statesmen who aspire to the senatorship are likely to wait a long time.

The St. Paul Globe says that "Smith succeeds Fraser as receiver of the Duluth land office." The Globe should brush up its knowledge of federal officials in Minnesota. Mr. Fraser ceased to be receiver four years ago, and Fred L. Ryan has been filling the position very acceptably since that time.

The marquis of Salisbury, the British premier, is in very poor health and likely to retire soon. The marquis—Robert Arthur Talbot Gascoyne Cecil, to give his full name and not a little of his pedigree—has been in public life since 1854, when as a youth of 24 years he first entered parliament.

Love, Sunshine & Co. is the name of a firm of wholesale grocers at Johnstown, Pa. It must be a happy firm.

SECOND DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

"Jerry J." in the Minneapolis Journal: Some time ago, when discussing the Mankato conference, the Journal called attention to the fact that it might be spoiled by mismanagement; and this is precisely what happened to it. Had somebody with a genius for organization and direction been in charge of it the result might have been vastly different. As it was, the conference broke up in a row, a good deal of bad blood was stirred up, and animosities were created which unless there shall be much careful and patient work by the cool-headed and long-headed men of the district, may bring about a split in the party. * * * Mismanagement scarcely expresses the magnitude of the blunders made by the conference managers. There were sins of omission and commission—the former the more numerous—mistakes of judgment almost everywhere it was possible to make them, and blunders of all sorts as thick as beads upon a string. * * * The chief promoters of the conference will be made the scapegoats. Upon them will descend the wrath of the district. It would be cruel, and possibly not strictly true, to say that these men were dead politically as a result of yesterday's work, and yet that is exactly what is being said by scores of men from all parts of the district. In the excitement of the moment, they possibly are overdrawing the picture, but it is entirely within the bounds of truth to say that these promoters do not stand as well in the district now as they did before yesterday's fiasco came about.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

TRITE AND TART.

Cincinnati Enquirer: Mrs. Ferry—Are your new neighbors well-to-do?

Mrs. Terry—I think they are. The children have such awful manners.

-:—:-

Brooklyn Life: Briggs—What did she say when she rejected you?

Griggs—She said it wasn't necessarily due to lack of merit, but on account of the great pressure of other material.

-:—:-

Chicago Post: "I've heard it said he was a mind reader," said her dearest friend.

"It's not true," she said bitterly.

"How do you know?"

"He has been calling on me twice a week for three months and hasn't yet mustered up the courage to propose."

-:—:-

Washington Star: "Are you taking much interest in the Spanish-Cuban war?" inquired the European statesman.

"I should say I am," replied the capitalist; "compound interest."

-:—:-

Indianapolis Journal: "Woman," remarked the extra hairpin, "cannot keep secret anything she is told."

"Begging your pardon," retorted the mirror, "but she does not confide elsewhere that which I tell her."

-:—:-

Chicago Post: "What do you suppose is the reason that Brown has stopped yelling for war?"

"Why, he has just been reminded of the fact that he has some property interests at the seaboard."

-:—:-

Harper's Bazar: "Do you find, Mrs. Brideby, that the old saying is true, that what is enough for one will do for two?"

"In some respects, yes," said the charming little woman. "In the matter of chairs, chiefly."

-:—:-

Detroit Journal: "So Blix passed his law examination with flying colors?"

"Yes, the examining committee propounded 100 principal laws to him, and he told how ninety-five of them could be evaded."

-:—:-

Philadelphia North American: "Sagasto," said the queen regent, "have you noticed that the Americans have set aside $50,000,000 for war purposes?"

"Yes, your majesty," replied the prime minister; "will you let me have an order on the treasury for 50 cents for postage stamps to call a meeting of the ministry for action?"

-:—:-

QUITS.

Said a young and tactless husband
To his inexperienced wife,
"If you would but give up leading
Such a fashionable life,
And devote more time to cooking—
How to mix and when to bake—
Then perhaps you might make pastry
Such as mother used to make."

And the wife, resenting, answered,
(For the worm will turn, you know)
"If you would but give up horses
And a score of clubs or so
To devote more time to business—
When to buy and what to stake—
Then perhaps you might make money
Such as father used to make."
—Brooklyn Life.

The Pervading Fearlessness.

New York Tribune: A good deal of the war talk now current suggests the old saying: "He who knows nothing fears nothing." "You look scared, lieutenant," said a coarse-grained fellow in the ranks to an intelligent young officer as the regiment was ordered to charge. "I am scared," was the answer, "and if you were half as scared as I am you would be on the run five miles in the rear."

Dollars Count In War Time.

New York Mail and Express: National debt of Spain, $1,709,000,000.

National interest charges annually, $105,000,000.

National income annually, $160,000,000.

Look at the proportion between the total revenue and the interest charge upon the public debt, and he who fears war with Spain may be reassured that the hostilities may occur only between the treasuries at Washington and Madrid. It is far more likely to be a battle of dollars than of guns, and in such an exchange of volleys it is cause for congratulation that the dollars of Uncle Sam are sound.

SENATOR PROCTOR'S TESTIMONY.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The speech is a powerful piece of reasoning, supported by facts, for the speedy independence of the island.

Chicago Journal: The most highly-colored accounts from the island have not contained assertions more shocking to a Christian people than the testimony of this dispassionate observer.

Springfield Republican: Senator Proctor's speech in the senate, embodying his views of affairs in Cuba after a visit to the island, must be regarded as an important contribution to the literature of the question.

Minneapolis Journal: Senator Proctor is a faithful and just witness against the Spanish government. He has given the nation probably the most accurate statement of the condition of the interior of Cuba which has yet appeared, and, in brief, his report exposes thoroughly the bald-headed falsehood of Spanish pacification of the island.

New York Mail and Express: There is not much that is new in what Mr. Proctor describes, but he gives to his hideous epic the authority of a senator of the United States, of a former secretary of war and of an intimate friend of the administration. His judgment is so well known for its accuracy, its conservatism and its placidity that no one need take the trouble to eliminate the personal equation from his statements.

Chicago Record: The crucial point of the crisis at this stage is not so much the question of the Maine or of Spanish treachery as of this necessity of intervention. If the government, while proceeding in all order and dignity, shall and that such intervention would be repelled by Spain, it is advised to go ahead. In such a cause not only the American public, but the judgment of the civilized peoples of the earth will sustain it.

Buffalo Express: One thing is made clear by the senator's speech, however. The honor of the United States could better overlook the destruction of the Maine, even putting the worst construction on that affair, than it could permit this barbarous policy of concentration to continue longer. The most speedy means of ending it would be probably by an ultimatum, backed by so strong a display of force that Spain would feel obliged to yield.

Indianapolis News: Senator Proctor's conclusive statement of the conditions in Cuba incidentally throws much light on the coming elections, for it shows that polling places are to be only within the fortified towns controlled by the Spaniards. Carpet-bagism in its palmy days never had things more its own way than the Spaniards will have in such an election. As Mr. Proctor quietly stated it: "Such elections ought to be safe for the 'ins.'"

Indianapolis Journal: We need hardly say that we have no sympathy whatever with jingoism, or that we regard war as anything else than a horrible evil. But if Spain insists upon fighting, in order to retain her hold on the island which she has done her utmost to ruin, the blame will be hers and not ours. The administration seems to feel that the affair can be adjusted without war. We hope it is right. But we do not think that much time should be wasted in negotiation.

Detroit Free Press: The senator's testimony concerning the wretchedness of the reconcentrados, the desolation of the country and the dubious prospects for autonomy, serves to confirm the commonly held suspicion that the situation of the Cuban people is inconceivably miserable, and to strengthen the feeling that Spain is unable to apply the remedy. Unfortunately it cannot be said that his report offers any aid to the vexed problem now confronting the American government—the problem of putting an end to an unbearable state of affairs, without plunging the country into war.

New York Sun: The first statement of an official color regarding the horrors of Spanish warfare in Cuba has come from the lips of Redfield Proctor, of Vermont, speaking in the federal senate. It was but a few lines out of the most terrible record in death dealing ever known in civilization. What Spain has done during the last three years in Cuba in the way of exterminating that island's people is more awful in its destruction than the entire achievement of Spanish armies in the course of their wars to extend Spain's dominions in other countries, from Charles V in Holland to Boves and Morillo in South America.

Nelson's Jealousy.

Crookston Tribune: The Rodhuggeren says that Senator Nelson's reason for opposing Mr. Steenerson as district attorney is because he wants to be the only big Norwegian in the country. As Mr. Steenerson has always taken off his coat and worked for the senator when he needed assistance, it would look as though the senator was animated in this matter by jealousy.

THE CZARINA'S MISFORTUNE.

The Unhappy Fate In Which Alice of Hesse Now Finds Herself.

THE CZARINA OF RUSSIA.
She is afflicted with smallpox at a time when all Russia fears for her.

"A curse on both your houses," are the words in which the prophets would express the predicament of the unhappy couples who find a home under the roof of the czar of Russia.

When light-hearted Alice of Hesse, daughter of Alice of England, went to Russia three years ago a bride, she was a gay, bright girl, one of the sort to spend her life in society—an ornament to her husband's home. Her life since she has been there, while apparently happy—for no marital difficulties have crossed it—has been one of unfortunate domestic unrest.

In these three years Alice has borne two children, both girls. According to the laws of Russia a girl cannot sit upon the throne, and the czar and the royal family of Russia have been in great anxiety. Now that the time has nearly arrived for an addition to the family, the czarina is afflicted with smallpox, and if she is fortunate enough to recover the child will be undoubtedly afflicted. The Grand Duke George, who is next in order to the throne, is sickly in mind and body.

AS A FAMILY BEVERAGE
Blatz The STAR Milwaukee Beer
OCCUPIES A MOST PROMINENT POSITION.
Wives and mothers are quick to discern its unusual benefits to digestion and to health in general, and after one trial invariably
CALL FOR BLATZ AND LOOK FOR "BLATZ" ON THE CORK.
VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., Milwaukee, Wis., U. S. A.
Duluth Branch, Tel. 62.

A Colloquy.

I.

"If I were a man," said she, "I'd not
Make people wonder where I could have got;
When people had found me I'd not sit dumb
'Till people wished that they hadn't come
I'd not look haughty, I'd not look harsh,
I'd leave off pulling at my mustache
And talked when people talked to me—
If I were a man," said she.

II.

"If I were a woman," said he, "I'd lure
My friends to 5 o'clock teas, quite sure;
(Though 5 o'clock teas my friends can't bear),
They'd come for the sake of meeting me there,
I'd spend the whole of the time in talk.
With the greatest puppies in Greater New York.
Then wonder where my friends could be—
If I were a woman," said he.

III.

"If I were a man," said she, "I must
Confess I wouldn't be so unjust;
I'd feel for a girl compelled by fate
To chatter and chatter and wait and wait,
When the wrong one comes and the right one don't,
And the wrong one will and the right one won't;
I'd pity that girl just a tiny wee,
If I were a man," said she.

IV.

"If I were a woman," said he, "I'd guess
No end of things one couldn't express;
I'd guess the words one dared not say,
I'd guess the part one dared not play—
Guess one's timidity—guess one's woe,
Guess that one I-liked—no, lover—me so
One hadn't the heart to voice one's plea,
If I were a woman," said he.

V.

"If I were a man," said she, "I vow
I'd ask no girl to show me how
To banish every single doubt
Concerning the points you fret about,
I'd instantaneously understand
That here in her muff she hides her hand
And that, should I take it, nobody could see,
If I were a man," said she.
—MANLEY H. PIKE in Puck.

No Objection to These.

Louisville Courier-Journal: While there is a general feeling against the incoming of the off-scourings of Europe no one will have a word to say against 605 steerage passengers who arrived last week on the Kaiser Wilhelm. Their average age was 25 years old and they brought $21,460 with them, had railroad tickets to their destination and knew exactly where they wanted to go. A third of them were Russian Mennonites, who are bound for the Dakotas and Washington, where so many of their countrymen are already settled and are developing that great agricultural territory. Such citizens as these would be welcome anywhere in the world.

PARADIS LIBELLED DUNN.

Sentence Deferred to Allow Motion For a New Trial.

St. Paul, March 24.—E. A. Paradis, editor of the Midway News, was declared guilty last evening in the police court of criminally libeling State Auditor R. C. Dunn in the issue of his paper of Nov. 20, 1897.

Sentence was deferred until Friday morning in order to give the defense time to prepare a motion for a new trial.

The maximum punishment for libel is $100 fine or ninety days' imprisonment.

VISIBLE NEW COMET.

But Will Soon Be Nearer to the Earth.

San Jose, Cal., March 24.—The comet that was discovered last Sunday morning by Assistant Astronomer Perrien of Lick observatory is now just visible to the naked eye by reason of its distinct cellular nucleus and tail. It is an easy object for a small telescope. It is situated in the norther constellation Pegasus and is moving northward and eastward somewhat more than a degree a day.

The elements of its orbit have been computed by Professors Hussey and Perrien. They think that the comet passed perihelion on March 18 at a distance of a little more than 100,000,000 miles from the sun and that it is now about the same distance from the earth. Its distance from the earth and its brightness are slowly diminishing. The plane of the orbit is inclined 72 degrees to the plane of the earth's orbit. The intersection of this plane is longitude 264 degrees.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

BABY HUMORS
Instant relief for skin-tortured babies and rest for tired mothers in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure. The only speedy and economical treatment for itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humors of the skin, scalp, and blood.
Cuticura
Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston.
"How to Cure Every Baby Humor," mailed free.
BABY BLEMISHES Prevented and Cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

BLOOD POISON
A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide, potash and still have aches and pains, mucous patches in mouth, sore throat, pimples, copper colored spots, ulcers on any part of the body. Hair or eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary Blood Poison we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 1585 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

AMUSEMENTS.

Star Lecture Course
First M. E. Church, Duluth.
EDWARD P. ELLIOTT, OF BOSTON.
Impersonations of the characters in "Dollars and Sense" or "The Gilded Fool."
WEDNESDAY EVE., MARCH 30.
Tickets 50c. Seats at Chamberlain & Taylor's March 26.

MARKS BROS. CO.
NORMANNA HALL—21st Avenue West and Superior Street, West End.
TONIGHT.
"The Little Duchess."
TWO WEEKS—MARCH 21st TO APRIL 2nd.
10 AND 15 CENTS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

William E. Lucas, as receiver of The Marine National Bank of Duluth,
Plaintiff,

vs.

Andrew Swordling, Claudina E. Swordling, William B. Hickox, Zaydee B. Hickox, and Benjamin B. Richards and Clark L. Poole, co-partners as Richards & Poole,
Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You, and each of you, are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of said district court, at the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 207-8 First National Bank Building, in the city of Duluth, in the said county of St. Louis, within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint, together with plaintiff's costs and disbursements herein.

Dated February 24th, 1898.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
No. 207-8 First National Bank Building,
Residence No. 923 East Superior street,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-3-10-17-24-31-April-7.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred fifty-three and 33-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Edward H. Johnston, widower, mortgagor, to John S. Stewart, mortgagee, bearing date May 5th, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota on May 7th, 1892, at 4 o'clock p. m. in Book 98 of mortgages, on page 311; and

Whereas, the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot numbered eight (8), in block thirty-one (31), Oneota, according to the recorded plat thereof in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on April 19th, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st, 1898.

JOHN. S. STEWART,
Mortgagee.

PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee
Duluth Evening Herald, March-3-10-17-24-31-April-7.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four thousand nine hundred thirty-five and 95-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Amos L. Warner and Harriet P. Warner, of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, mortgagors, to Mary E. Frazier (widow), of Philadelphia, Pa., mortgagee, bearing date the 6th day of February, 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 4th day of March, 1893, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 54 of mortgages on page 578, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot number sixty (60), West Second street, Duluth Proper, First Division according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 9th day of April, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of four thousand nine hundred thirty-five and 95-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and, seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 24th, A. D. 1898.

MARY E. FRAZIER,
Mortgagee.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
605 and 606 First National Bank Bldg.,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-24-Mch-3-10-17-24-31.

222 West Superior Street.

THE·PLYMOUTH·

ST. PAUL—MINNEAPOLIS—DULUTH.

Our Great Removal Sale!

Only Two Days More!

Friday and Saturday.

We intend to make these the last two days of our great removal sale, two hummers, and we intend to keep our store crowded. We want you to trade with us because we can do better by you than others can do. Our prices, as has been proved to you, are lower than other dealers charge for inferior goods. We carry no cheap goods. Our clothing is all Plymouth made, and a garment stamped "Plymouth" means a guarantee of reliability.

We shall be located Monday morning at 331 West Superior Street (Phœnix block) where we shall be pleased to have you call and see us. Remember we give you the same advantage in every respect as is enjoyed by customers of the Plymouth in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

To fulfill our intention of keeping our store crowded we shall for the next two days make some very tempting offers:

Men's Handsome Top Coats $8.00 each.
Equal to any Coat in the city at $12.00.

Men's Handsome Tailored Suits $9.35 each.
Values $16.00, $18.00 and $20.00.

Men's Finest Tailored Suits $12.50 each.
Custom tailros ask $35. The only difference between them is the price.

25 dozen Men's Suspenders—
Regular 50c values.
Removal Sale Price........25c

22 dozen Men's Night Shirts—
Regular 50c values.
Removal Sale Price.....35c

50 Boys' Black Clay Wool Suits—
Regular $5.00 values.
Removal Sale Price....$4.00

40 doz. Men's New Fedora Hats—
Regular $2.00 values.
Removal Sale Price........85c

THE UNITED WORKMEN.

Grand Master Workman Hinds Has Been Re-Elected.

St. Paul, March 24.—The grand lodge, A. O. U. W. yesterday re-elected Charles G. Hinds as grand master workman; J. M. Diment, of Owatonna, grand foreman, and Fred H. White, of Duluth, grand overseer. The only contest on the three offices was for the position of grand master workman. For this place three candidates were named, Fred M. Lloyd, past grand master workman; C. G. Hinds, the present grand master, and J. M. Diment, who, as grand foreman, was in line for the place in case a change should have been decided upon. The ballot resulted in 180 votes for Hinds, 81 for Diment, and 36 for Lloyd. Mr. Hinds was declared the unanimous choice of the lodge, and the members also gave it out that his re-election was due to his good record in office during the past year.

Grand Recorder Olson, of Willmar, and Grand Receiver McCardy, of St. Paul, were re-elected. George W. Bertram, of Minneapolis, was continued as grand guide, M. C. Tifft, of Glencoe, as outside watch, and George Jacobs, of Winona, as inside watchman.

The grand lodge decided to maintain headquarters on the fair grounds during the fair next fall. It required just eleven minutes to kill the proposition for graded assessments, and it was done by a practically unanimous vote. The members present were entirely satisfied with the record of the order for the past year, and wanted no change. The constitution was so amended as to allow the grand lodge to meet in Minneapolis on the legislative years and in St. Paul on the off years.

Do not let your dealer palm off on you any new remedy for colds. Insist on having Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

DREGER NOT GUILTY.

His Saloon Came Within the Hotel Provision.

The trial of Adolph Dreger, in Judge Gearhart's court yesterday, on the charge of keeping his saloon open after 11 o'clock at night, resulted in an acquittal yesterday afternoon. The verdict was rendered by the direction of the court on a motion therefor by the defense, made on the ground that the complaint failed to state that the defendant's saloon was not a hotel. The statute under which the proceeding was had excepts hotels from its provisions regarding closing, and the defense produced a ruling of the supreme court to the effect that the complaint must state that the place in regard to which a violation is claimed, is not within the exception.

Election of Officers.

The Duluth council of the National union, at a meeting held last evening in the Hunter block, elected officers as follows: President, S. E. Smith; vice president, A. B. Heimbach; financial secretary, C. M. Corcoran; treasurer, W. D. Underhill. The vice president is to be appointed by the president. The union endorsed the Home Consumers' league, and the president was authorized to appoint a committee to co-operate with the league.

New remedies are being constantly introduced to the public, but Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup still maintains its pre-eminence.

Hood's Pills

Cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache, sour stomach, indigestion, constipation. They act easily, without pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

AMUSEMENTS.

MARKS BROTHERS' COMPANY.

A large and highly delighted audience packed Normanna hall last night to see Marks Brothers' company in the 5-act comedy drama, "The Little Duchess." Not to particularize any one, the cast was excellent, and a smooth and even performance was given. The specialties as usual caught the house and were received with well-merited applause. Tonight "The Diamond Robbery" will be presented, and at the Saturday matinee "East Lynne."

EDWARD P. ELLIOTT.

Next Wednesday evening the last entertainment of the Star Lecture course of this season will be given at the First Methodist church. Edward P. Elliott, the famous impersonator, being the attraction. He will present under the title of "Dollars and Sense" the play, "The Gilded Fool," in which Nat Goodwin met with such great success. The Sioux City Journal said of it:

"Mr. Elliott made it as interesting as when produced by Mr. Goodwin and company. In many parts his work rises to heights which thrill the audience with the true magnetism of greatness."

A CERTAIN CURE FOR PILES.

Safe and Effective In Every Form of This Common and Annoying Disease.

Many people suffer from piles, because after trying the many lotions, salves and ointments without relief or cure, have come to the conclusion that a surgical operation is the only thing left to try and rather than submit to the shock and risk of life of an operation prefer to suffer on. Fortunately this is no longer necessary, the Pyramid Pile Cure, a new preparation cures every form of piles, without pain, inconvenience or detention frohm business.

It is in the form of suppositories, easily applied, absolutely free from opium, cocaine, or any injurious substance whatever, and no matter how severe the pain, gives instant relief, not by deadening the nerves of the parts but rather by its healing, soothing effect upon the congested membranes.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is the most effective, the safest and most extensively sold of any Pile Cure that has ever been placed before the public, and this reputation has been secured by reason of its extraordinary merit and the reasonable price at which it is sold, all druggists selling it at 50 cents and $1 per package, and in many cases a single package has been sufficient.

A person takes serious chances in neglecting a simple case of piles as the trouble soon becomes deep seated and chronic, and very frequently develops into fatal incurable rectal diseases, like fistula and rectal ulcers.

Any druggist will tell you the Pyramid is the safest, most satisfactory pile cure made.

The Pyramid company, Marshall, Mich., will send to any address a treatise on cause and cure of piles, also book of testimonials.

Missionary Society Election.

The Women's Presbyterian Missionary society held its meeting yesterday in the Glen Avon church. The reports of the officers showed a decided improvement in the work as compared with that of the year before. The following officers were elected: Mrs. Bragg, presbyterial president; Mrs. Albertson, first vice president; Mrs. T. H. Cleland, second vice president; Mrs. S. I. Jamison, third vice president; Mrs. Denfeld, fourth vice president; Mrs. George Smith, presbyterial secretary; Mrs. Waugh, treasurer; Mrs. Carver, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Campbell, auditor; Mrs. Tawney, secretary of literature.

Mules! Mules!

One hundred head of mules just arrived on the market, for sale cheap, at Barrett & Zimmerman's stables, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, Minn.

WILL BE DIVIDED

Under New Ore Tonnage Tax County Would Get the Big Share.

IN THE AMENDMENT

This Is Same Thing County Demands of the Gross Earnings Tax.

Some people upon reading the article in last night's Herald on the taxation of iron mines wondered where the county would be better off under a state tax, no matter how high it might be. In expressing this doubt they had in mind the practice the state now has of taking into its corpulent treasury all that it can get in the way of taxes. They are unaware, however, that the iron mines are the only exception to this rule, since the last session of the legislature, but one. In that session the amendment to the constitution of the state providing for the taxation of sleeping cars, telephones, express companies, iron mines, etc., was drafted and submitted to the people, who voted it into the constitution in the 1896 election. When that amendment was before the legislature in 1895, the Duluth delegation had a hard fight to get in a provision to the effect that the tax on the iron mines, if levied by the state, should be distributed among the political subdivisions in the same proportion as other taxes. There was a great deal of opposition to this, and the Duluth members of the legislature deserve a great deal of credit for forcing the measure over the opposition.

The provision is as follows: "But the proceeds of such tax upon mining property shall be distributed between the state and the various political subdivisions thereof wherein the same is situated in the same proportion as the proceeds of taxes upon real property are distributed."

That the legislature recognized the justice of this measure is evident from the fact that it passed it. If it is just for one thing it is just for another. The same provision applied to the gross earnings tax upon railroads is what is demanded by this county, and it would remedy a great many of the existing difficulties of taxation.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

THE KLONDIKE TRIP.

Carl Johanson Describes the Trip In and Out and the Country.

Carl M. Johanson, one of Duluth's delegates to the Klondike, gave his illustrated lecture at the Lyceum last night before a fairly large house. The lecture was very interesting, and the views with which it was accompanied gave an added interest. Beginning with a discussion of the Klondike in general and of the rush to the gold fields which included the speaker, Mr. Johanson went into his trip, describing in a very entertaining manner the incidents and scenes of the voyage. He left Seattle on the steamer Willamette, and he described and threw on the canvas the great crowd that saw the boat off at the dock. The steamer carried 400 passengers, besides a heavy cargo of cattle and freight. Seattle had no sooner sunk beneath the horizon than there was a warmly contested election. It was decided to elect a president of the expedition and to appoint committees to preserve order and discipline during the trip. The fight was between San Francisco and Seattle people, and the former won out. Ex-Alderman Shannon, of Duluth, secured a place on the horse-feed committee.

After describing the trip and the scenery of the coast, the speaker gave a picture of the landing at Skaguay and packing for the Skaguay trail. The trip was not only dangerous, but difficult, and the speaker said that it brought out the worst side of human nature. There was a great deal of suffering, and there were thousands of horses dead along the trail. A boat was built for the trip down Lake Bennett, which was described in detail. The dangerous rapids and Alaskan mosquitoes were among the discomforts next described, and then they struck the Yukon and drifted down to Dawson with the ice. Here Mr. Johanson secured a large number of interesting views. He showed log huts of the crudest make that he said cost from $50,000 to $100,000. He showed a picture of the tent occupied by F. A. Day and Gilbert Boyd.

The Duluthians purchased a house in Dawson for $225 and later sold it for $250.

The speaker said that miners had about concluded that there was little use of mining on the Canadian side, owing to the government restrictions, and further developments will probably be on the American side.

The return trip was made with Henry Siemer, who was one of the first seven white settlers of Alaska, and who has been there ten years. The trip was made on the ice, which was often full of perils. The Chilkoot pass dangers, the speaker said, have been exaggerated, and there is more trouble for the pilgrim on the Skaguay trail. He was delighted to get back to civilization and get a square meal once more.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

OVER HALF A CENTURY

The Family Friend.

THE FRIEND OF { CHILDREN PARENTS GRANDPARENTS

MOTHER'S FRIEND.

POND'S EXTRACT

FOR ALL PAIN.

The Genuine never fails.
It can always be relied on.
Used Internally and Externally.

Far superior to any imitation or substitute. It costs more to make, it costs more to buy—but is cheaper because stronger, better and purer than anything else.

☞Note our Name on Label and Wrapper.

Pond's Extract Co., New York and London.

JOHN MALLMAN WRITES.

Landed at Yakutak and Will Go In From There.

John Mallman, the well known iron prospector and miner, who worked for several years on the Mesaba range, left some time ago for Alaska. He is going in by a route that not very many have taken, in fact, the parties which will start at the time he does are among the first. He and his party have landed at Yakutak which is about half way between Skaguay and the Copper river. They will go in from the coast there and strike the White river, a very rapid stream which flows into the Yukon. A letter was received a few days ago from Mr. Mallman and he says:

"We are now landed and stranded at Yakutak. The schooner would not go into Disenchantment bay and land us so we are sixty miles from where we will take the trail and it will cost us about $40 more to get there. It is a clear swindle on the part of the owners of the boat. We will have to make the sixty miles in canoes and with Indians. When we get there we will have an ice glacier to cross and then we will get into the valley of the Alesk river and go up that valley to Mount St. Elias and Logan. That is all I can say now about our plans.

"Our good weather is gone now and it is snowing and blowing today about as hard as I have ever seen it in Duluth and we are laying up for the storm. There are now three parties here, in all, fifty-two men. Ten are up on the trail and the rest are here waiting to go up. There is another party of seventy-five on the schooner Blakely to arrive here in a day or two. If they keep on coming at this rate there will be a large crowd here before spring. Some of them have already had trouble between themselves and have returned and I think more will do so. I am glad ours is not a large party. There are but two of us and we get on very well. I would advise everyone coming to Alaska not to come in parties of more than four. Small parties get along better and can fit themselves out and take care of their supplies better than large ones.

"There are men here with the most useless stuff a man could think of. The best outfit for Alaska is the same as a man would take in the woods in Minnesota and about the same clothing is needed as one wears in the winter in Minnesota, with the addition of long-legged rubber boots to land on the shores with.

"To talk with men who have been here some time one would think it impossible to go anywhere in Alaska, so strongly do they describe the dangers, but I have failed to find any and think there is nothing to fear except the big storms. A man should be able to take care of himself very easily in the woods. If a man has no courage he must not come to Alaska for the stories which are heard will discourage anyone."

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have several thousand dollars to loan for Eastern parties, on real estate.

RICHARDSON & DAY.

A LIGHTING PLANT.

Superior People Agitating Building One For the City.

Superior at the present time is advocating the building of an electric lighting plant, and Mayor Starkweather, in the platform upon which he announces his candidacy for re-election, gives as his second plank, "municipal ownership of an electric light plant both for city and commercial lighting." The Superior council met as a committee of the whole Tuesday evening and formulated a report to the council, recommending the building of a plant. As first proposed, there was to be power for 1500 lights, but this has been increased to 3500.

City Attorney McHugh, in discussing it, considered the main question to be to provide money for the construction. This could be done, he thought, by using the money due the city from the delinquent taxes of the Consolidated Land company and then issuing refunding bonds which would otherwise have been provided for with the Consolidated's money. The city cannot issue general bonds at present because the bonded indebtedness would thereby be added to. As another alternative the $75,000 necessary could be placed on the tax levy.

William Burgess, of Duluth, was present as an electrical expert and explained the plans and offered suggestions.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A UNIVERSAL REMEDY

Inflammations are quickly drawn to the surface and cured by the absorption of the powerful and highly efficient medications which

Benson's Porous Plasters

contain. They have found their way into every civilized country on the globe, and have proved themselves indispensable for the quick relief of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Pleurisy, Pneumonia, Kidney Affections, etc. Have them in the house ready for emergency, as delay in treatment is dangerous. Be sure to get a BENSON'S. Refuse substitutes. Price 25 cents.

Seabury & Johnson, M'f'g Chemists, New York.

WILL BE DELAYED.

Mills Getting Their Logs By Stream Cannot Start Sawing Early.

The saw mills which must depend for their supply of logs on those that are driven down the streams will not be able to start as early this spring as mills which are supplied by the railroads or have an old stock left over. The stage of water in the small rivers is very low and little driving can be done before the streams are swollen by the spring rains. Several mills are arranging to begin the sawing season Monday, April 4, but others, including C. S. Murray's will not start up until about April 20, and possibly not until May 1. Unless the stock of logs is replenished from some source not usually drawn on by the Duluth mills, the early opening of the season will be followed by an early closing, for it is estimated that the stock in sight now is fully 50,000,000 feet short of the total amount sawed at the head of the lake last year. There is some prospect of a large block of logs, cut in Bayfield county during the winter, being brought to Duluth by rail, but there will not be enough of them under the most favorable circumstances to make up the shortage. Lumbermen who have been bringing logs to Duluth over the Duluth & Iron Range railroad during the winter are now endeavoring to make contracts with the railroad company to haul logs all summer, but as it is expected that the capacity of the road to move freight will be well nigh exhausted by the heavy ore traffic, President Greatsinger would prefer not to handle any more logs than is absolutely necessary.

THE EXOTICS WON.

Proved to Be Too Strong For the American Curlers Last Evening.

The curlers of foreign birth are at last happy, for they defeated the native-born curlers last night by the score of 59 to 37. There were four games, and in all but one American rink was victorious. W. J. West's rink defeated the rink skipped by A. S. Wilson by a score of 15 to 7. This is probably the last match game, and unless colder weather than is expected intervenes, the exotics will have all summer in which to crow over the Americans. The line-up of the rinks and the scores were as follows:

Foreigners—	Americans—
A. H. Smith,	C. R. Ash,
Thomas Gibson,	W. L. McLennan,
G. F. Mackenzie,	D. G. Cutler,
R. J. MacLeod,	C. B Woodruff,
Skip—14.	Skip—3
H. Nesbitt,	L. D. Campbell,
A. D. Thomson,	C. F. West,
F. N. MacLaren,	G. B. Heneage,
Alex S. Wilson,	W. J. West,
Skip—7.	Skip—15.
S. A. McPhail,	D. W. Stocking,
Alex Guthrie,	L. P. Hall,
D. R. Black,	L. W. Rolleston,
Charles McMillan,	E. N Bradley,
Skip—17.	Skip—12.
A. MacRae,	Charles Brewer,
D. Morrison,	Joseph Catlin,
D. MacLeod,	A. W. Frick,
H. Hurdon,	C. A. Duncan,
Skip—21.	Skip—7.
Total—59.	Total—37.

THE TESTIMONIAL CONCERT.

Fine Program Given at Presbyterian Church Last Evening.

The testimonial concert to Mr. and Mrs. Franz Schultz was given last evening at the First Presbyterian The audience was not a very large one, the church being about half filled, but the program was an excellent one and deserved a more liberal attendance.

The program was opened with a recitative and aria, "See the Conqueror," by Custance, sung by Harry G. Gearhart, followed by the chorus, "Unfold, Ye Portals," by Gounod, sung by the High School Musical society. They were finely rendered.

Franz Schultz sang the bass aria from "Der Freischutz" with fine effect. Miss McKay's solo number was the Mascagni "Ave Marie," with organ accompaniment and it was beautifully sung. Mrs. Emily Ellis-Woodward sang "Thou Charming Bird," by David, a most difficult number. Mr. Hoelscher played a flute obligato. John H. Noyes sang "Jack's the Boy" in a very pleasing manner Francis E. Woodward sang "Gitana," by DeKoven. It was one of the best solo numbers in which he has been heard. Mrs. Olund and Miss McKay sang a beautiful duet from "Der Freischutz." Mr. and Mrs. Franz Schultz sang "I Feel Thy Angel Spirit," by Graben-Hoffman. They were welcomed with great applause and their number was finely rendered. The great sextet from "Lucia di Lammermoor" was sung by Miss McKay, Mrs. Holcomb, F. W. Maynard, D. G. Black, H. G. Gearhart and Franz Schultz. The Apollo male quartet consisting of Messrs. Maynard, Black, Woodward and Willoughby sang a delightful number, "Onward March," and received an encore. The Aeolian ladies' quartet sang Schubert's 'Serenade" in a very pleasing manner and Miss McKay and the chorus sang "Inflammatus," from "Stabat Mater."

The string quartet numbers had to be omitted because of the absence of Carl Riedelsberger. Mrs. Emil Schmied gave a very fine piano solo, playing Liszt's rhapsodie No. 8. It was excellently given. Frank L. Taylor gave two very good readings and they were heartily applauded.

Handbook of the Tariff.

The understanding of the complicated provisions of the new tariff has been greatly simplified by the issuance of this manual. To digest the tariff law is no easy task, but to digest the food taken into the gastric receptacle is rendered easy by the use of that thorough stomachic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It prevents and cures malarial, kidney and rheumatic trouble, remedies nervousness and insomnia, and removes constipation and biliousness. Appetite, as well as the ability to satisfy it without subsequent abdominal disturbance, is restored by this fine stomachic, which also accelerates convalescence. Persons in the decline of life, and the infirm of every age and sex, find it of material assistance.

Has Been Appointed.

John F. McLaren has been appointed agent at Duluth for the Georgian Bay and Lake Superior Transit company. He will continue his connection with the Chicago-Great Western road, however. The company will run two boats out of Duluth one week and one the next.

Duluth Van X Co.

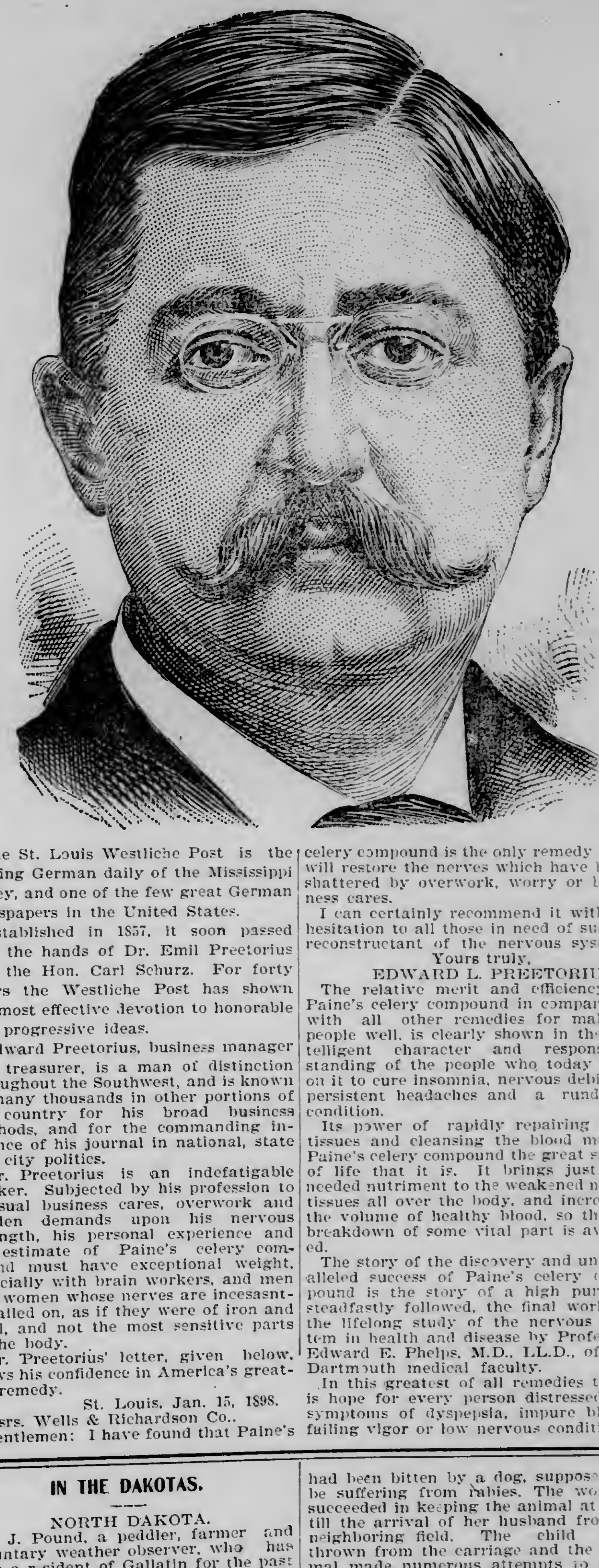
Trunks hauled, 25c. Furniture moving and storage. Padded vans. 212 W. Sup. St.

Physicians recommend Solon Spring water.

ABLEST GERMAN JOURNALIST IN U. S.

Preetorius of the Westliche Post Uses

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.



The St. Louis Westliche Post is the leading German daily of the Mississippi valley, and one of the few great German newspapers in the United States.

Established in 1857, it soon passed into the hands of Dr. Emil Preetorius and the Hon. Carl Schurz. For forty years the Westliche Post has shown the most effective devotion to honorable and progressive ideas.

Edward Preetorius, business manager and treasurer, is a man of distinction throughout the Southwest, and is known to many thousands in other portions of the country for his brilliant business methods, and for the commanding influence of his journal in national, state and city politics.

Mr. Preetorius is an indefatigable worker. Subjected by his profession to unusual business cares, overwork and sudden demands upon his nervous strength, his personal experience and his estimate of Paine's celery compound are, therefore, especially valuable. He knows how invaluable it is to brain workers, and women whose nerves are incessantly called on as if they were of iron and steel, and not the most sensitive parts of the body.

Mr. Preetorius' letter, given below, shows his confidence in America's greatest remedy.

St. Louis, Jan. 15, 1898.

Messrs. Wells & Richardson Co.,

Gentlemen: I have found that Paine's celery compound is the only remedy that will restore the nerves which have been shattered by overwork, worry or business cares.

I can certainly recommend it without hesitation to all those in need of such a reconstructant of the nervous system.

Yours truly,

EDWARD L. PREETORIUS.

The relative merit and efficiency of Paine's celery compound in comparison with all other remedies for making people well, is clearly shown in the intelligent character and responsible standing of the people who today rely on it to cure insomnia, nervous debility, persistent headaches and a rundown condition.

Its power of rapidly repairing the tissues and cleansing the blood makes Paine's celery compound the great saver of life that it is. It brings just the needed nutriment to the nervous tissues all over the body, and increases the volume of healthy blood, so that a breakdown of some vital part is averted.

The story of the discovery and unparalleled success of Paine's celery compound is the story of a high purpose steadfastly followed, the final work of the lifelong study of the nervous system in health and disease by Professor Edward E. Phelps, M.D., LL.D., of the Dartmouth medical faculty.

In this greatest of all remedies there is hope for every person distressed by symptoms of dyspepsia, impure blood, failing vigor or low nervous condition.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

S. J. Pound, a peddler, farmer and voluntary weather observer, who has been a resident of Gallatin for the past ten or twelve years, committed suicide at the residence of M. H. Hagen Sunday afternoon while Mr. and Mrs. Hagen were attending church. Mr. Pound had been making his home at Mr. Hagen's for the past year or so, through their kindness, as he was quite homeless and friendless, having no relatives in this state, and being poor in health as well as advanced in years. Hence they took pity on him and had given him a home for the time being, but they wanted him to try and find another place, for they could not keep him longer. They notified him several times to that effect, and he made no effort to leave, so finally they told him Sunday morning that he must leave. While they were at church he obtained a shotgun and shot himself through the head, blowing the entire top of his head off. He will probably be interred by the county.

The trial of Ackerman, the Jewish second-hand dealer, charged with bastardy by a Scandinavian girl, was completed yesterday at Fargo, and the jury rendered a verdict late in the afternoon in favor of Ackerman. The attorney for the defense had the child examined by the jury, who seemed to think it somewhat shy of Semitic blood.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

There is every appearance of a boom in Belle Fourche this spring. Since the first announcement that the Belle Fourche Smelting and Refining company had purchased the Star-Bullock stock farm and the Gunnison mining property and that the company would erect a large smelter here this spring, real estate of all kinds has advanced from 25 to 50 per cent and considerable property has changed hands. The town is already filling up with cattlemen who have commenced making arrangements for the spring roundup. The cattlemen are a happy lot this spring and look for a good spring sale of everything. It is stated that yearlings which were purchased last fall for $15 and $18 a head have advanced to $22 and $25 a head. A marked advance in the price of horses has also been made. The Elkhorn railroad company is preparing to handle more freight to this place than ever before and it is expected that the cattle shipments will equal at least the high-water mark of last year. The business men of the city also report an unusual activity in all branches.

Water has been struck in the artesian well on the Reid brothers' farm, near Wessington, at a depth of 1123 feet. The flow is 800 gallons per minute, which will doubtless be increased as the drill goes down. The present flow is sufficient for stock purposes, for the whole section of the country and for irrigating a large acreage.

While out in the pasture a few days since, with her little child in a baby carriage, Mrs. S. H. Sweet, residing near Huron, was attacked by a steer that had been bitten by a dog, supposed to be suffering from rabies. The woman succeeded in keeping the animal at bay till the arrival of her husband from a neighboring field. The child was thrown from the carriage and sustained wounds which made numerous attempts to gore Mrs. Sweet. The husband succeeded in rescuing them, but Mrs. Sweet was so overcome that she lost consciousness and remained in that condition four days, when she died.

The success of the Gordon Hat! You pay for the hat, nothing for the name.

Life's a Burden—If the stomach is not right. Is there nausea? Is there constipation? Is the tongue coated? Are you light-headed? Do you have sick headaches? Any and all of these denote stomach and liver disorder. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills act quickly and will cure most stubborn and chronic cases. 40 in a vial for 10 cents. Sold by Smith & Smith, Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—68.

THEY OFFER $100.00

For any Case of Nervous or Sexual Weakness in Men they Treat and Fail to Cure.

No fake cure, but a scientific treatment administered by physicians in good standing, and **specialists in their line.** The State Medical Company cures Lost Vitality, Nervous and Sexual Weakness, and restores Life Force in old and young men. They will guarantee to cure you or forfeit $100 should they fail, where their medicines are taken according to directions. **No money required in advance.** Deposit the money with your banker to be paid to them when you are cured—not before. The State Medical Company is an incorporated company with a capital stock of $250,000, and their guarantee is worth 100 cents on the dollar. Their treatment is truly a **MAGICAL TREATMENT,** and may be taken at home under their directions, or they will pay railroad fare and hotel bills to all who prefer to go to headquarters, if they fail to cure. This company does not supply anything free; they charge a reasonable price if they effect a cure, and nothing if they don't, and they will tell you exactly what it will cost before you take it.

Full information on request. Write today.

STATE MEDICAL CO.,
SUITE 932 RAMGE BLOCK. OMAHA, NEB.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure 50 CTS in each case or refund the money. Price per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn. by S. F. Boyce, 331 West Superior street, and Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.

FURNITURE AT LESS THAN COST

Dissolution of Partnership Sale!

Everything must go, and now is your only chance to secure the Greatest Bargains ever offered in this city. This sale will continue on until April 1st, 1898.

BAYHA & CO.

24 and 26 East Superior St.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Kelly has the only leading styles hat stock in Duluth.

In Judge Gearhart's court this morning, Leonard Garvey pleaded guilty of drunkenness and was fined $10 and costs. He went up the hill for ten days.

The charter commission will, at its meeting this evening, discuss the matter of limiting the operating expenses of the city and the method of taxing property for water main extensions.

Modern Woodmen, Camp 2341, met last evening and indorsed the Home Defenders' League. M. A. Folje was appointed to represent the Woodmen in the league. The applications of a class of a dozen new members were passed on last evening and they will be admitted next Wednesday evening.

The following births have been reported to the health department: A daughter to Bruno and Thensle Pelletier, of 217 West Michigan street; a daughter to W. E. and Hannah Culkin, of Hunter's Park.

The ladies of the First M. E. church are making preparations for an Easter sale on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of next week. They will also serve dinners on those days.

W. P. Wheaton, a saloon keeper at 22 Lake avenue south, was arraigned before Judge Gearhart this afternoon on the charge of assaulting Patrick Hartley. He pleaded guilty and paid a fine of $1 and costs.

Tomorrow the "Mothers in Council" will meet at the Lakeside kindergarten room. The paper will be read by Rev. John Mason Duncan, and the subject will be "What Kind of Schools Shall We Have and How Shall We Get Them?"

Commercial Club Meeting.

The Commercial club will meet this evening at the Sloan block. Among other matters that will be discussed is that of the appointment of a fire commissioner to succeed Capt. Randall. The West End people favor Robert E. Moore for the place, and it is possible that some opposition to the confirmation of Arvin Bagley's appointment will develop.

Quarter Centennial.

Next Sunday the Second Presbyterian Presbyterian church at 1515 West Superior street will observe the twenty-fifth anniversary of its organization. There will be communion service at 10:45 a. m. and roll call service at 7:45 p. m., when all persons who have ever been members of the church are invited to respond with a verse of Scripture.

A DENVER CROWD.

Denver, March 24.—Dr. Frank Bartlett, of this city, is enrolling 500 young men, experts in the use of the rifle, who will offer their services to President McKinley in case of war. They will be known as the "Rocky Mountain Sharpshooters." Col. Bartlett was a member of the celebrated rifle team.

BAD JAPANESE FIRE.

Seattle, Wash., March 24.—The steamship Kinshiumaru, from Japan, brings news of a large fire at Kobe, March 3, three days before the steamship left. The company's dock and other buildings on the water front were destroyed, inflicting a loss of 1,000,000 yen.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Philadelphia—Sailed: Switzerland for Antwerp.

AMUSEMENT.

LYCEUM THEATER

[illegible], Owner and Manager.

ONE NIGHT ONLY, MONDAY, MARCH 28th.

THE ONLY ORIGINAL

OLE OLSON

Guaranteed better than ever before,

AND THE SENSATIONAL

BICYCLE CONTEST!

Presenting John Lawson, "THE TERRIBLE SWEDE."

PRICES: 25c, 50c, 75c.

PERSONALS.

S. A. Haseltine, of Springfield, Mo., who has been active as a campaigner in the Southwest, is in Duluth and hopes to arrange for addressing a free silver meeting while in the city.

Fred B. Johnson, formerly of Duluth, is now head operator for Perry McDonald, of Albany, one of the leading photographers of the United States.

James Hansman and family will leave tomorrow for California, where they will make their future home.

Mrs. George P. Stillman and Mrs. E. G. Chapman have returned from Vancouver, B. C.

Thomas Foran, of Deer River, is in the city on business.

T. B. Murray, a Minneapolis grain dealer, is registered at the Spalding.

K. E. Jewett, a lumber buyer from Dubuque, Iowa, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

Francis and Francis J. Thomas, of Ely, are among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

W. G. Moore, of Grand Rapids, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

P. P. Elliott, of Toronto, is registered at the St. Louis.

E. L. Brown, superintendent of the St. Paul & Duluth, came up from St. Paul this morning and registered at the St. Louis.

L. P. Barnett of the Barnett Record company registered at the Spalding this morning from Minneapolis.

Sam Simpson, the Minneapolis lumberman, registered at the St. Louis today.

R. E. Purcell, of Staples, is a guest at the St. Louis.

J. E. Tapley, of Grand Rapids, is a late arrival at the St. Louis.

W. L. Wyand, traveling passenger agent of the Michigan Central, with headquarters in St. Paul, is registered at the Spalding.

James Everton, of Deer River is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

Dr. Z. H. Brown came down from Virginia today and registered at the St. Louis.

F. W. Dustan is over from Ashland today, a guest at the Spalding.

E. W. Durant, Jr., the Stillwater lumberman, is registered at the Spalding.

W. B. Wood, of Rochester, N. Y., is a kuest at the Spalding.

E. C. Gridley passed a fair night last night and is slightly better today.

H. W. Warren, of the Duluth Street Railway company, is reported considerably better today.

GRAVEDIGGER INFORMATION.

How Felix Mahoney Found Out a Man Was at Home.

When Felix Mahoney was special pension examiner, which wasn't longer ago than month before last, he had a bit of an experience which deserves a place in the singular coincidence list, says the Washington Star. It happened up in Connecticut. Mr. Mahoney and a temporary hireling of his were driving along a country road in a sleigh, when in a snow-filled cut the conveyance broke down. In the field beside the road Mr. Mahoney caught sight of a man's head. He lifted up his voice and called to the man. The head rose slowly, higher and higher, till its owner's entire figure was revealed, as he climbed out of a grave he had been digging.

"Where does Jim Smith live?" roared Mr. Mahoney.

"Hey?" said the gravedigger, for, of course, he was deaf. You never heard of a gravedigger in a story who wasn't.

"Where does Jim Smith live?" roared the pension examiner again, fortissimo.

The grave digger pointed to the nearest house.

"Well," said he, "that's his house over there."

"Is he home?" bellowed Mr. Mahoney.

"Oh, yes," said the grave digger; he's at home. I'm just digging his grave."

HOLLOW.

Detroit Journal: The lights shot o'er fair women and brave men, just as the poet says; for the women who were not fair were very careful not to get under the lights.

"How hollow is the world!" she exclaimed, bitterly.

For nobody had come to take her down to supper.

And we are all of us prone to judge the world by ourselves.

Bright's disease? Solon Spring water.

TRY DIPLOMATIC MEANS.

President's Course to Avoid a War With Spain.

Washington, March 24.—Some of the senators and members of the house who have visited the president today and yesterday have gathered the impression from his carefully guarded talks with them that the president will not, immediately make any important recommendation to congress, but that he wants more time in which to conduct negotiations with Spain with the hope of securing peace by diplomatic means. Some of them have reached the conclusion that he is hopeful of securing Spain's assent to the independence by other means. He suggested to them that the recognition of neither belligerency nor independence would be sufficient to bring relief to the starving Cubans, and that either act would fail at least in its immediate effect.

He also suggested that there are some difficulties in the way of sending supplies to the island. One of the principal ones is that such a course is practical assistance to Spain to sustain herself in the conflict. He urged upon them the especial importance of doing all they could to suppress excitement and prevent action by congress in connection with the receipt of the report on the Maine disaster. The visitors think the president desires at this time to eliminate the Maine incident entirely from the discussion of the situation, and some of them consider it possible that he may send the report to congress without making any recommendation of especial moment.

The president said to the senators that he would like to see the Cubans obtain their independence by purchase, and he intimated that he would be willing that they should agree to pay a stated annuity to Spain, recognizing to this slight degree the suzerainty of the mother country, but he said at the same time that he recognized the difficulties in the way of this procedure because of the disinclination of the Spanish authorities to consider it: still the visitors obtained the impression that he had concluded at least to make an effort in that direction. They are of the opinion that if this negotiation should fail the president would resort to intervention rather than a recognition of either belligerent rights or the independence of the island. They do not consider that the president would hesitate at recognizing either belligerency or independence except for the reason that he believes neither would accomplish the result of relieving the suffering which is the first end he has in view.

The Democratic senators talked frankly with the president on the situation. They told him of the report current about congress to the effect that the Cuban situation was being manipulated with the view of improving the fortunes of the Republican party, saying to him that if such was the case and if war was provoked for this reason, the reaction would be against the party. To this the president replied that he fully realized this fact and he did not intend to be swerved one hair's breadth in his purpose by present consideration.

The conservatives say that the president is to be given an opportunity to carry out his plans, and that it is now certain that no hasty action without the wish of the president will be taken by the senate. There has been considerable work done among the senators, and the work of a general canvass leads the conservatives to believe that the sentiment in favor of moving with care and refraining from forcing the president to act in advance of his own judgment is growing.

Any attempt to bring about congressional action contrary to the wishes of the president, they say, will be most thoroughly debated. "There will be no hasty action," said one of the conservative senators," and while the president will be supported when he makes requests, attempts to force anything through the senate will be resisted. The senate will not be swept off its feet, but is ready to act in any emergency."

A JENKINS' DENIAL.

Pittsburg, March 24.—T. C. Jenkins, a prominent citizen of Pittsburg and uncle of Lieut. Jenkins of the Maine, was shown the dispatch from Lima, Ohio, and at once pronounced it absurd. "No such letter was received," said he, "and furthermore, I know of no relative of the family named Mrs. William Jones."

AT WEST DULUTH

Precautions Being Taken to Prevent Possible Damage By Floods.

THE MEN'S BANQUET

Interesting Event at Asbury Methodist Church This Evening---Other News.

Ample precautions have been taken in West Duluth to avert any possible damage to the streets from floods this spring. Several additional catch basins have been put in at different points, and it is believed that unless there should be an unusual fall of rain, the water will be taken care of as fast as it comes down the hillside. The sewers have been thoroughly cleaned and little injury can be done to any property, unless it be to the houses of squatters in the creek bottoms.

MEN'S BANQUET TONIGHT.

The following program has been prepared for the banquet to be given by the men of Asbury Methodist church in Great Eastern hall tonight. It will be observed that it includes a number of strong features:

Quartet—Selection ....
Delomado Quartet.
Toast—"The Coming Woman"......
Rev. G. E. Pickard.
Reading—"Chance of Providence"...
Saldini.
Toast—"The Man of the Twentieth Century" ....
Rev. G. R. Geer.
Selection ....
Delomado Quartet.
Address—"Incidents in the Life of a Presiding Elder" ....
Dr. Robert Forbes.
Duet—"L'Addio" ....
Messrs. Mandelert and McDermit.
Address—"Man in the Church" ......
R. R. Briggs.
Reading—"The Man that Apologized" ....
Saldini.
Address—"Church Associations" ....
Dr. Humason.
Quartet—Selection ....
Jewell-Adams Quartet.

THE COMING BAND BALL.

Director H. W. Lanners has appointed the following committees to take charge of the ball to be given by the West Duluth band in Great Eastern hall April 19: Advertising and printing, William Crockford, L. O. Ketchum, William Chestock; arrangements, C. Fancett, Charles Bergren, William Crockford, W. Chestock, G. Wedan, F. Wade; refreshments, Peter Evanson, C. Fancett, J. Johnson; invitation, T. Jones, A. Sherman, Al Swingle, A. Burgyz. The West Duluth band has been organized and its members have bought their own instruments without calling upon the public for any assistance whatever. It has proven itself to be a good musical organization and only needs a little public encouragement to insure its existence as one of the permanent institutions of West Duluth.

ATTENDED THE CONVENTION.

Alderman R. L. Cochrane and ex-Alderman D. E. Stevens returned last night from Minneapolis, where they went to attend the state convention of the Republican league. Alderman Cochrane enjoyed his trip very much. He was greatly pleased at the party enthusiasm shown, and believes that the temper of the delegates augurs well for Republican success in the coming campaign.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Teeth, $7 a set. Dr. Kenney.

A meeting of the West Duluth Literary club will be held at the residence of Mrs. Shorten, corner of Fifty-seventh avenue west and Nicollet street, next Monday night. "American Orators" will be the subject for discussion. Bert Abbott will act as leader.

President W. H. Smith and John Flood, of the board of public works, drove out to Tischer creek this morning to look after the work being done there.

Full line of wall paper at Nygren's.

The West Duluth lodge, Modern Woodmen, initiated nine candidates at last night's meeting.

"Evangelistic Work" was the subject discussed at the W. C. T. U. meeting in Plymouth Congregational church this afternoon. Mrs. Towner and Mrs. Weddle were the leaders.

Teeth filled without pain. Dr. Kenney.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

AM I SICK?

Can't you see I am. You'll be sick, too, if you use any Cheap John Paint on your house. Next time I paint I'll use nothing but "DION BRAND," sold by **WIELAND & WADE.** They sell everything in the Paint line.

PACIFYING PATTI.

It is strange how largely the happiness of a theatrical or operatic star is dependent on the size of the letters of his or her name as it appears on the handbills and programs, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. An incident in illustration of this is told in regard to Adelina Patti's appearance here at the time of the grand opera festival in the old Exposition building. She had ordered her name to appear on the handbills in letters an inch taller than those used in any of the other stars' names. When they were printed she sent for one and went at it with a tape measure. What was her wrath and mortification to find that, instead of an inch, the letters of her name were only taller by a half inch than those of Nevada, Fursch-Madi and Scalchi! She sent at once to her manager for an explanation.

The poor man was in sore straits. It was too late to have new handbills printed, aside from the expense of it, yet the great diva must be pacified or she might fail them at the last moment. May the deception he was forced to practice be pardoned him! He cut the handbills in two through the middle of Patti's name, and pasted the two pieces on a piece of paper within half an inch of each other; thus with the use of black ink he was enabled to elongate the letters the desired amount. A printer's boy assisted him to make a neat job of it, so that the deceit was not apparent. Armed with this he presented himself before the diva and measured the letters in her presence, assuring her that the other could not have been a correct copy. Patti was pacified, and the manager still carries the sin upon his conscience.

FOOLED FOR ONCE.

The Hotel Clerk Thought He Knew, But He Didn't.

Detroit Free Press: Just after the night clerk had come on at the hotel and curled his mustache to his liking, his attention was called to business.

"Kerosene lamp for 237," requested a bell doy.

"Kerosene lamp?" echoed the clerk, as he whirled the register about. "Let me see. Bondly and wife, of Plunkerville in 237. I thought so. Never been in a first class hotel before. Go back and show them how to use the electric light. Wonder they didn't send for a tallow candle," and the clerk took several of the corridor loungers into his confidence.

"Lady says if this hotel can't afford a lamp to send up a gas stove, and send it quick," said the bell boy, who had made the round trip in phenomenal time. "She acts pretty hot."

"Pretty cold, I should think. Go back there and open the register, show the lady how to use the water faucets and how to turn off the electricity. Thank the Lord, she can't blow it out."

The next word from 237 came with a rush. It was brought by a vision of loveliness, dressed in bewitching style, her face flushed and her blue eyes throwing off sparks. "Make out your bill and receipt it at once," she said, as her dainty foot beat time on the marble tiling.

"But, Mrs. Bondly—"

"Attend to my order, sir. Include in your bill a carriage and an express wagon to transfer us and our things, and tell Mr. Bondly when he comes in that he will find us at the other house, where we will spend the rest of the season. Understand, we must go at once. I want to go to a hotel where it will be possible to warm some milk for baby before the little angel starves to death."

Then the loungers had fun with the clerk and the best he could muster was a sickly grin.

HENCOOP WITH A HISTORY.

Not a Darkey In the County Who Would Go Near In.

Washington Star: "There isn't a more faithful being on earth," said a Georgia business man to a Star reporter, "than one of our Georgia darkies; neither is there one more superstitious, nor yet again is there one who loves better the products of the hencoop. And Cartersville isn't any different from any one of a hundred Southern towns. When I was down there two weeks ago a customer of mine, who had a fancy for chickens and who had always had more or less trouble in maintaining ownership of them, told me he had a remedy, and asked me to go around and see it. I wanted him to tell me what it was, but he insisted on my seeing it first, so I went along with him, and in a few minutes was standing in his back yard before what was the oddest chicken coop I ever saw. It was constructed of large timbers and there were a dozen places in its walls where a hand could be run in and everything cleaned out within reach. Then there was no fastening on the door, nor was there any kind of protection to the fowls. I couldn't understand how such an inviting snap could be of any use to the owner, and said as much.

"'The charm is in the timber,' said he.

"'No,' said I.

"'Fact, just the same,' said he. 'You don't see it on the outside and you don't know it, but the darkies around here do, and they won't come within a hundred yards of that coop if they can help it. I don't care how full of chickens it is. 'Cause why? It is built of the timbers of a gallows on which a man was hung about three months ago in another county. It cost me something extra to get it, but it has more than paid for itself since I have had it, and I am in the market now to buy all the second-hand scaffolds in Georgia. If you run across a sheriff any place with one for sale let me know by next mail, won't you, please?'

"It was a true bill," concluded the traveling man, "for I saw a darkey tried on it and he refused a big silver dollar to go down to the coop to get a chicken for breakfast."

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

THE SHOOTING TOURNAMENT.

Long Branch, March 24.—This was the second day of the grand American handicap of trap-shooters at Elkwood park. At the end of 188 rounds there were twenty-one clean scores, viz: Williamson, J. A. R. Elliott, "Richey," "Walters," Fulford, Bender, Loomis, "Jim Jones," Shwarz, Wagner, H. Dunnell, Laughrey, "Hood," Heikes, Donly, "Captain," "Bunk," Alikre, Dice, Laflin, Shattuck and Huckins.

MADE HIM PARTICULAR.

London Tit Bits: "Save me! Save me!" she cried as her head rose above the water, and she grasped a plank floating by.

"I beg your pardon," he replied from the bank., "but I want it distinctly understood that I'm a married man with seven children."

"Yes, yes, save me!" she shrieked.

"Then there'll be no falling into my arms, and calling me preserver, will there?"

"Oh, no no."

"And you won't insist on marrying me for my heroic conduct?"

"No, no; only save me!"

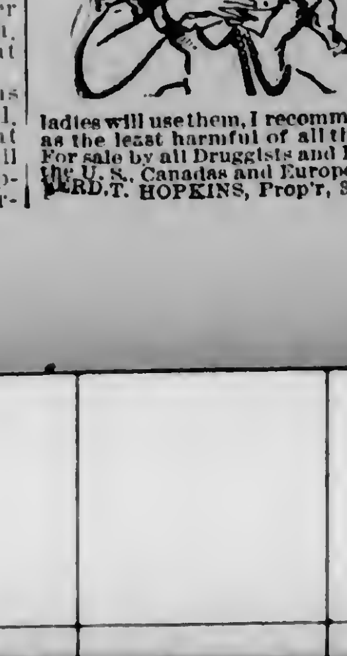
"All right; I'll tackle the job," he responded as he threw aside his coat. "You see," he explained just before diving in, "I was caught by one o' these dodges once before, and that's why I'm married; it makes me a bit particular now."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.


PURIFIES AS WELL AS Beautifies the Skin
No other cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 49 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

Saves Faces, Too.

A soap that won't shrink wool is best for faces, too. It's a pure soap.

Wool Soap is the one soap that is absolutely pure. That's why it is the only soap that won't shrink wool.

Most soaps eat the skin—redden it—roughen it—harm the complexion. All soaps save Wool Soap have enough impurity to shrink a woolen garment.

WOOL SOAP

is simply pure soap. Use it on woolens, because you must use it. Use it for toilet and bath because of its luxury.

There are plenty of other soaps that are half pure. Wool Soap is all pure.

IT SWIMS.

"Wool Soap is an excellent article, and every woman will be benefited by using it."

HELEN M. BARKER, Treas. Nat'l W. C. T. U.

MY MAMA USED WOOL SOAP.

I WISH MINE HAD.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of two hundred thirty-one and 02-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Robert Tulloch (unmarried), mortgager, to Chauncey F. Carter, mortgagee, bearing date the 2d day of October, 1891, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 7th day of December, 1891, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 98 of mortgages, on page 171.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Commencing at the northwest corner of lot one (1), of block eighty-four (84), West Duluth, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, thence easterly on the north line of said lot one (1), twenty-five (25) fete; thence south parallel with westerly line of lots one and two to south line of lot two; thence westerly on south line of lot two to the southwest corner thereof, thence northerly along westerly line of said lots one and two to the place of beginning, being the rear twenty-five feet of lots one and two, block eighty-four (84), West Duluth, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 23d day of April, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with twenty-five dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated March 9th, 1898.

CHAUNCEY F. CARTER,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-10-17-24-31-April-7-14.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by August Dziminski and Katie Dziminski, his wife, mortgagors, to J. L. Grandin and Wm. J. Grandin, mortgagees, bearing date the twentieth day of December, 1894, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 21st day of December, 1894, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 105 of mortgages, on page 223.

And whereas, said default consists in the non-payment of the sum of seventy-seven dollars interest, which became due and payable by the terms of said mortgage, and the notes secured thereby in two several installments of thirty-eight and 50-100 dollars each on June 20th, 1897, and December 20th, 1897, all of which, after the lapse of more than ten days, is yet due and owing upon said mortgage. And also in the failure to pay two hundred twenty-one and 28-100 dollars taxes duly levied upon the premises covered by said mortgage for the years 1894-1895 and 1896 and paid by the undersigned on January 15th, 1898, by reason of which said several defaults it has become optional with the holders of said mortgage and mortgage notes to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage to be immediately due and payable, in the exercise of which option the whole amount of said debt has been declared and is hereby declared and claimed to be due, amounting at the date of this notice, to-wit, the sum of eleven hundred ninety-six and 31-100 dollars, principal and interest, and the sum of two hundred twenty-one and 28-100 dollars paid for taxes as aforesaid, with interest, amounting to the total sum of fourteen hundred nineteen and 90-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lots thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), block eighty-eight (88), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 23d day of April, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, including taxes so paid as aforesaid, together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated March 9th, 1898.

J. L. GRANDIN and WM. J. GRANDIN,
Mortgagees.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagees,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-10-17-24-31-April-7-14.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of ninety-six dollars interest which became due and payable on November 23d, 1897, all of which is owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Chas. J. Kershaw, Jr., (unmarried), mortgagor, to Clover Hill Land Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the state of Minnesota, mortgagee, bearing date the 23d day of November, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 16th day of December, 1892, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 68 of mortgages, on page 451, which mortgage and mortgage debt were duly assigned by said Clover Hill Land Company to Frank Miller, by written instrument bearing date January 4th, 1893, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 24th day of January, 1898, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 107 of mortgages, on page 577, which mortgage and the debt thereby secured were duly assigned by said Frank Miller to the undersigned Joseph Randall, who is now the owner and holder thereof, by written instrument, bearing date the 23d day of February, 1898, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the first day of March, 1898, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 107 of mortgages, on page 588.

And whereas, said default is a default in one of the conditions stipulated for the payment of the debt secured by said mortgage, and has remained for a period of more than ten days, it has become optional with the holder of said mortgage and the notes secured thereby by the terms of said mortgage and note thereof to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage to be immediately due and payable, in the exercise of which option the whole amount secured by said mortgage is hereby declared and claimed to be due, and is due, owing and unpaid, amounting at the date of this notice to the sum of twenty-five hundred forty-two and 53-100 dollars.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lots numbered four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8) and nine (9), in block number nine (9), in Clover Hill Division of Duluth, according to the plat thereof on file or of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 23d day of April, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated March 9th, 1898.

JOSEPH RANDALL,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Assignee of Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-10-17-24-31-April-7-14.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred ninety-four and 95-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Levi Forest (unmarried), mortgagor, to Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, bearing date the 2d day of February, 1891, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 6th day of February, 1891, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 62 of mortgages, on page 190, which mortgage and the debt thereby secured were duly assigned by said Alexaader Macrae to the undersigned Chauncey F. Carter, who is now the owner and holder thereof, by written instrument, bearing date the 12th day of February, 1891, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 3d day of April, 1891, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 74 of mortgages, on page 342.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lots numbered thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32), block numbered nineteen (19), Hunter's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on Saturday, the 23d day of April, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with twenty-five dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated March 9th, 1898.

CHAUNCEY F. CARTER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Assignee of Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-10-17-24-31-April-7-14.

RELIEF TO FAMILIES

Three Companies of Ohio National Guard Aiding Sufferers By Floods.

PEOPLE GET ANGRY

Fire on Passing Boats Because They Cause Swells In the River.

Columbus, Ohio, March 24.—The water of the Scioto river was 3½ inches higher than ever before known in this city. The river has fallen six inches this morning. The fall by night will be twelve feet, which will let out many flood sufferers or dwellings in the low lands. West Broad street is still overflowed. Street car service will be resumed tonight. No lives have been lost. It is too early to estimate the damage accurately, but it is said it will not be less than $250,000.

Three companies of the National Guard are on duty assisting in getting relief to families injured by the flood. The city council has appropriated $5000 and leading citizens are subscribing rapidly and liberally to the relief of the inundated.

The National Guard relieved the police who have been almost exhausted by thirty-six hours' work in and about the water. The water department notified consumers: "For heaven's sake use sparingly, as the only pumping station in operation cannot supply enough water for the business districts." In all that part of town water closets are closed. There is not enough water to flush them. Homes outside of the flooded district are using rain water to a large extent. Fortunately the business district is well supplied with large cisterns for extra use in case of big conflagrations.

The Big Four is open via Delaware to Cincinnati. The Pan Handle this evening expects to be open to Canton and to Pittsburg tomorrow. The Norfolk & Western is open here, but tied up near Chillicothe, where, also the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern has a washout.

The Cleveland, Akron & Columbus is closed. The Ohio Central is open by detouring, and the Baltimore & Ohio is open to Newark, thirty-two miles. It will remain that way a couple of days.

PEOPLE WERE MAD.

Moundsville Citizens Fire on Passing Tow Boats.

Pittsburg, March 24.—According to a private dispatch from Capt. George Kitchen of the towboat Tornado, the citizens of Moundsville, W. Va., are incensed against passing vessels because of the heavy swells which rise and float the houses. The citizens have armed themselves, and today while the towboats Tornado and Sallie were coming up the Ohio river with tows of empty coal boats they were fired upon and ordered to back down. The bullets crashed through the windows of both boats and created a panic among the crew, but fortunately no one was injured.

MUSKINGUM'S HIGHEST MARK.

Zanesville, Ohio, March 24.—The Muskingum river at this point is 37 feet on the lower government guage, 2½ feet above the record of 1884, the previous highest. Damage to this city is very great. The city will be in darkness tonight.

WATER CAUSES FIRE.

Dayton, Ohio, March 24.—Water caused a fire here last night. The Craig Reynolds shops in North Dayton were flooded with ten feet of water which reached some packages of carbide of calcium. This formed acetylene gas which caused several explosions, causing the fire. The fire department has to fight the flames from boats. Loss, $50,000.

BETTER AT DAYTON.

Dayton, Ohio, March 24.—The conditions this morning are slightly improved. The river is falling. Three street car lines and all the steam railways but two are still badly crippled. The work of relief is being pushed forward and the homeless are all cared for by the Associated Charities and other organizations.

TOWN COMPLETELY FLOODED.

Sherrodsville, Ohio, March 24.—This town is completely flooded, business is entirely suspended and three feet of water covers the whole town. Damage to property will result. The Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad tracks were washed away for four miles. The Cleveland, Canton & Southern road is in practically the same condition. The town is completely cut off from railroad communication.

KNOW IT AT WASHINGTON.

Government Notified of Moving of Spain's Torpedo Fleet.

Washington, March 24.—News reached the navy department today that the Spanish torpedo boat flotilla has left the Canary islands for Porto Rico. The fact has been communicated to the president. No question has been asked of Spain concerning this movement, nor has it been decided what action will be taken, if any, by the navy or state departments, under the circumstances.

SPANISH FOURS WEAKEN.

Paris, March 24.—Spanish 4s opened weak on the bourse today at 52 13-16 against 53¾, yesterday's closing price.

London, March 24.—On the stock exchange today Spanish 4s were quoted at the opening at 53¼, but soon weakened and dropped to 52½. The closing price yesterday was 53½.

LAKE NAVAL ENLISTMENTS.

Chicago, March 24.—The lake enlisting naval board, recently appointed by Secretary Long, will begin its work today. When they have finished their labors in Chicago, the board will visit Milwaukee, Duluth and other cities to make enlistments.

"77" for Colds.

Friends of "77" should try **Dr. Humphreys' Specifics** for other diseases, dyspepsia, rheumatism, kidney and bladder trouble, infants' and female complaints, asthma, etc.

Specific Manual to be found at druggists or sent free, tells all.

Humphreys' Medicine Co., New York.

MERRIAM PARK BANK FAILS.

Worthless Southall Time Checks Dragged It Down.

St. Paul, March 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Bank of Merriam Park failed on account of the time-check frauds. The Bank of Merriam Park, capital $50,000, which has been reported to have invested in the Southall government time checks to the amount of $30,000, failed to open its doors for business today. It is located in Merriam Park, on the edge of town, and cleared through one of the larger banks in this city, but yesterday the clearing association refused to pass it and the closing today resulted. When the Southall matter came up it was stated by Mr. Crosby, of the Merriam Bank, that the bank was clear, but later developments showed that the bank was also heavily involved.

The bank is now in the hands of State Bank Examiner Kenyon. The officers of the bank deny the reports that the bank was loaded with Southall time checks and that its capital was impaired. At a meeting of the directors it was decided to close, believing such action advisable to head off any run on the bank. They declare that the total amount of Southall checks is but $3500.

Up to noon today Southall was still in jail, not having secured bondsmen.

A SOUTHALL VICTIM.

Chippewa Falls Man Said to Be Stuck $75,000.

Milwaukee, March 24.—A Journal special from Chippewa Falls, Wis., says that S. C. F. Cobban, one of the wealthiest men in Northern Wisconsin is one of the victims of the colossal frauds practiced by the government clerk at St. Paul. Reports state the amount of Mr. Cobban's loss will reach $75,000.

Mr. Cobban stated today that the figures will not run so high, but the loss will be considerable. He takes the loss very calmly and believes that his chances of being reimbursed for the money are very very slim.

GEN. BOOTH'S OPINION.

Salvation Army's Head Speaks of the Maine Disaster.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 24.—Gen. William Booth, commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army of the world, in an interview today on the blowing up of the battleship Maine, said he hoped to see a settlement of the difficulties in some other way than war. While he can understand that it might be the duty of the United States to assist Cuba, he says that war would bring suffering to many thousand innocent people who are not now in any way connected with the troubles in Cuba.

As to what England would do in similar circumstances the general said: "If Spain had blown up a warship of England, destroying English property, taking English lives and insulting the British flag, and England was convinced it was an act of the government, then England would show that English blood is not water."

LIEUT. JENKINS' DISCOVERY.

Wrote That He Found a Mine Under the Maine.

Columbus, Ohio, March 24.—A special to the Dispatch from Lima, Ohio, says: Mrs. William H. Jones, of this city, has just received a letter from her cousin, Lieut. Jenkins, who lost his life in the explosion of the Maine. The letter was written to his mother in Pittsburg a few days before the explosion. He states in the letter that he had discovered a mine under the Maine. He writes much of a startling nature, but the relatives refuse to make it public, but say that it will all come out in the report of the board of inquiry. The letter has been forwarded to several different relatives, and first reached Mrs. Jones yesterday.

FIGHTING BOB EVANS.

Well Known Naval Officer to Command the Iowa.

Washington, March 24.—Capt. R. D. Evans, better known as "Fighting Bob" Evans, reached here this morning and was immediately ordered to take command of the Iowa.

Capt. Sampson of the Iowa and also of the inquiry board, has been ordered to command the North Atlantic fleet, relieving Admiral Sicard, who is ill. Commodore W. S. Schley, in all probability, will be placed in command of the squadron at Hampton Roads.

CHANCES TO ENLIST.

Recruiting of Lake Sailors to Be Rushed at Once.

Chicago, March 24.—Lieut. Simon Cook, United States navy, in charge of the Chicago branch of the hydrographic office, received orders from Secretary Long today to proceed to St. Paul, Minn., and begin enlisting lake sailors for general service in the United States navy. Lieut. Cook will meet the other members of the enlisting board in the Hotel Ryan, St. Paul. The other members of the board are Dr. Walter Myers of the medical examining board and Chief Engineer Robert G. Denning of the Newport training school. There will also be a boatswain, but he has not been named. The medical examiner and engineer will come from New York.

Secretary Long in his message today directs that the board go from St. Paul to Milwaukee, Duluth and other cities on the lakes. In each place a rendezvous will be established and an opportunity given every patriotic sailor to get on the government roll. Secretary Long orders Lieut. Cook to send the enlisted men to the receiving ship Vermont. From the Vermont the sailors will be transferred to the government vessels as circumstances require.

CASH FOR SPAIN.

Dons Will Create a New Treasury Bond Issue.

London, March 24.—A special dispatch from Madrid says: The Spanish cabinet decided yesterday evening to create treasury bonds to the amount of 290,000,000 pesetas upon the guarantee of the Bank of Spain.

The London agents of the Bank of Spain say they have heard nothing to confirm this statement and they add that they would undoubtedly have heard of it had it been a fact.

SANTA FE APPOINTMENT.

Chicago, March 24.—George T. Nicholson was today appointed as general passenger traffic manager of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway, to succeed W. F. White, deceased. The appointment is to take effect May 1.

SMOKE THE LIBERTY CAP CIGAR.

TOM DINHAM.

THE LIBERTY CAP CIGAR.

Is manufactured from the choicest tobacco grown. It is the best 5-cent cigar ever offered the public. It contains the greatest value for 5 cents ever put in the market. This cigar is strictly union-made. It is put up by skilled workmen in a clean and wholesome shop. The fact that it is made by union labor should recommend it to the public. It is a good, honest piece of goods.

DINHAM CIGAR CO., Manufacturer, Duluth, Minn.

AN ALASKA EXPEDITION.

Vancouver Barracks, Wash., March 24.—Orders have been issued by Gen. Merriam for the starting of the Alaska expedition, known as Expedition No. 3, to leave here about the 29th instant. Capt. E. F. Glenn, of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, will have charge of the expedition, and will have two officers and nineteen enlisted men under him.

CHICAGO'S TALL BUILDINGS.

Chicago, March 24.—Sky scrapers in Chicago must be not more than ten stories high in the future, as the city council at their meeting has amended the section relating to the height of the buildings. The ordinance provided for buildings 155 feet or twelve stories high. The amendment cuts off two stories and makes the maximum height 130 feet.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Washington, March 24.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate: Mahlon M. Garland, surveyor of customs, port of Pittsburg; Judson W. Lyons, of Georgia, to be register of the treasury; Leslie Coombs, pension agent at Louisville, Ky.; James H. Baxten, register of the land office at Del Norte, Colo.

FIREMAN INJURED.

Columbus, Ohio, March 24.—It is officially stated here that no person except the fireman was injured in the Baltimore & Ohio washout yesterday. The fireman was only slightly hurt.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on Duluth Drug company, druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen dollars interest which became due and payable on November 23d, 1897, all of which is owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Chas J. Kershaw, Jr., mortgagor, to Clover Hill Land Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the state of Minnesota, mortgagee, bearing date the 23d day of November, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 16th day of December, 1892, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 68 of mortgages, on page 450, which mortgage and mortgage debt were duly assigned by said Clover Hill Land Company to the undersigned W. M. Wells and E. Wells, who are now the owners and holders thereof, by written instrument, bearing date the 20th day of March, 1893, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 11th day of April, 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 97 of mortgages, on page 416.

And whereas, said default is a default in one of the conditions stipulated for the payment of the debt secured by said mortgage, and has remained for a period of more than ten days, it has become optional with the holder of said mortgage and the notes secured thereby by the terms of said mortgage and note thereof to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage to be immediately due and payable, in the exercise of which option the whole amount secured by said mortgage is hereby declared and claimed to be due, and is due, owing and unpaid, amounting at the date of this notice to the sum of three hundred ninety-eight and 81-100 dollars.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number three (3), in block number nine (9), in Clover Hill Division of Duluth, according to the plat thereof on file or of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 23d day of April, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with twenty-five dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated March 9th, 1898.

W. M. WELLS and E. WELLS,
Assignees of Mortgagee.
RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Assignees of Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-10-17-24-31-April-7-14.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Council Chamber, Duluth, Minn., March 21, 1898.

Regular meeting.

Roll call.

Aldermen present: Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15. Absent—Alderman Jefferson—1.

Upon motion of Alderman Trevillion the minutes of the last meeting were approved.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS.

From J. L. Cromwell, chairman, presenting communication from the city attorney on liquor bonds—Received and filed. Bonds of Ellis E. Beebe, as assistant city clerk, and Noble Sampson, as city sealer of weights and measures—Auditing and finance; claim of Sarah O'Meara—Board of public works; from the Federated Trades assembly, asking for ordinance making eight hours a legal day's work—Ordinances and resolutions; city clerk, transmitting bids for printing the proposed city charter, Duluth Typographical union No. 136, protesting against the award of said contract to C. E. Judd & Co.—Purchasing and supplies; protest against sprinkling district No. 6, Hellman Ericksen et al, for sidewalk on Railroad street from Twenty-sixth avenue west to Twenty-seventh avenue west—Streets, alleys and sidewalks; James A. Crawford, estimate of amount necessary for completion of pumping engines and report of contingent fund—Waterworks; Samuel Untemyer and Jud L. Washburn, trustees, for adjustment of water bills, James A. Crawford, submitting pay roll for completion of pumping engines—Claims; S. A. Haseltine, application and bond for auctioneer's license, C. F. W. Korth, M. J. Dahlsten, Erick Anderson, George Marcotte, applications and bonds for liquor license—Police and license.

Board of public works, estimate to C. J. Fredrickson on construction of pump house—Waterworks; reporting organization of board—Received and filed; reporting appointment of Thomas F. McGilvray as city engineer—Offices and elections.

REPORTS OF CITY OFFICERS.

Annual report of city comptroller—Auditing and finance; annual report of board of park commissioners—City property, buildings and markets; report of building inspector for month of February—Received and filed.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on auditing and finance to whom was referred annual reports of city officers, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

I. J. RICHARDSON,
H. BURG,
J. P. JOHNSON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the committee on auditing and finance be and is hereby directed to employ a competent accountant to audit the reports and books of account of the several city officers at a compensation of $3 per day; who shall not be an alderman of the city of Duluth.

Alderman Richardson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed March 21, 1898.
Approved March 22, 1898.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on auditing and finance to whom was referred bonds of city officers, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

I. J. RICHARDSON,
H. BURG,
J. P. JOHNSON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the bond of Noble Sampson, city sealer of weights and measures, with D. E. Stevens, M. Kelley, E. M. Patterson and Charles Schiller, as sureties; and the bond of Ellis E. Beebe, as assistant city clerk, with the United States Fidelity and Guaranty company, as surety, be and are hereby approved.

Alderman Richardson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed March 21, 1898.
Approved March 22, 1898.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

The auditing and finance committee reported resolution abating penalties of assessments on part of lots 33 and 35, East Fifth street. Upon motion of Alderman Simpson the resolution was referred to the city attorney on a vote by acclamation.

The auditing and finance committee reported a resolution appropriating $150 for the Women's hospital, $300 to Women and Children's home, $240 to Humane society. The president ruled that it was necessary for this resolution to lay over one week.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on police and license to whom was referred applications for license, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. L. CROMWELL,
G. E. DUREN,
GEORGE TISCHER,
Committee.

Resolved, that the application of S. A. Hazeltine for transfer to him at No. 29 West Superior street of auctioneer's license, heretofore granted to William F. Clements at No. 107 West Superior street, be granted and the bond accompanying the same be approved.

Alderman Cromwell moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed March 21, 1898.
Approved March 22, 1898.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on city property, buildings and markets to whom was referred inventories of city clerk, city sealer of weights and measures and city assessor, having considered the same, recommend that the same be received and the city clerk directed to file same in the office of the city comptroller.

H. BURG,
THEO M. KRUMSIEG,
Committee.

The report was received and the inventories ordered so filed.

Your committee on light and water to whom was referred the matter of cutting out lights in police headquarters, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

GEORGE TISCHER,
FRANK CRASSWELLER,
G. E. DUREN,
Committee.

Resolved, that the committee on city property, buildings and markets be and is hereby directed to have disconnected twelve incandescent lights in police headquarters.

Alderman Tischer moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed March 21, 1898.
Approved March 22, 1898.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on drains, sewers and parks to whom was referred communication from the board of public works dated Feb. 28, 1898, concerning repairs to Mission creek, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

MAURICE GRIFFIN,
J. P. JOHNSON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the sum of $100 be and is hereby appropriated for the completion of the repairs being made on Mission Creek canal, and that the board of public works be and is hereby directed to complete said work at a cost not to exceed said sum.

Alderman Griffin moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed March 21, 1898.
Approved March 22, 1898.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims to whom was referred city bills, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
H. BURG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the general and water and light bills for the month of February, 1898, be and are hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer to pay the same, as follows:

Crowley Electric company	$ 6 40
Duluth Gas and Water company	2 15
Panton & White (W. & L.)	12 00

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed March 21, 1898.
Approved March 22, 1898.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims to whom was referred claims against the city on account of taking care of Mrs. Ella C. Smith while afflicted with scarlet fever, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
H. BURG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the bills for taking care of Mrs. Ella C. Smith while afflicted with scarlet fever, be and are hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer to pay the same as follows:

Mrs. James H. Curry	$18 45
William McRae	18 00
Dr. I. T. Burnside	11 00

Be it further resolved that the city clerk be and is hereby directed at the time he certifies the amount of money necessary to raise by taxation to the county auditor, to include this amount in his certificate.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed March 21, 1898.
Approved March 22, 1898.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on offices and elections to whom was referred appointment by the board of public works of Thomas F. McGilvray as city engineer, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

FRANK CRASSWELLER,
J. L. CROMWELL,
J. H. CROWLEY,
Committee.

Resolved, that the appointment by the board of public works March 21, 1898, of Thomas F. McGilvray as city engineer, for the ensuing year, be and is hereby confirmed by the common council.

Alderman Crassweller moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed March 21, 1898.
Approved March 22, 1898.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on purchasing and supplies to whom was referred bids for printing proposed city charter, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. W. NELSON,
I. J. RICHARDSON,
TOM F. TREVILLION,
Committee.

Resolved, that all bids received for printing the proposed city charter, be and are hereby rejected, and the city clerk is directed to call for new bids and refer the same to this council.

Be it further resolved that all bidders be required to agree to have the union label printed on each copy of the proposed charter, if awarded the contract.

Alderman Nelson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed March 21, 1898.
Approved March 22, 1898.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks to whom was referred petition of John E. Johnson et al for sidewalk on Tenth street, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

THEO M. KRUMSIEG,
J. H. CROWLEY,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the common council of the city of Duluth deem it necessary that a new temporary 2-foot sidewalk be built on the southerly side of Tenth street from Sixth avenue east to Seventh avenue east, and,

Resolved that the board of public works is hereby directed and required to publish in the official newspaper of the city, a notice to all owners and occupants of any and all lots or parcels of land abutting on the southerly side of Tenth street between the limits above described, to build so much of said sidewalk as adjoins their lot or lots, at his, her or their own proper expense and charge, and in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board, within twenty days after the first publication of said notice, and if such owner or occupant fails to build said sidewalk within the time designated, which shall be stated in said notice, and in accordance with said plans and specifications the same shall be built or rebuilt by the board of public works of the city, and the full cost and expense thereof, together with ten per cent additional for cost of survey, plans and superintendence, will be assessed against their said lots.

Alderman Krumsieg moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed March 21, 1898.
Approved March 22, 1898.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council.

Your committee on waterworks to whom was referred pay roll for completion of pumping engines, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
J. L. CROMWELL,
FRANK CRASSWELLER,
Committee.

Resolved, that the pay roll submitted by James A. Crawford, superintendent, for the two weeks ending March 18, 1898, for completion of pumping engines, be and is hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer in the sum of $1628.00 to pay the same.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed March 21, 1898.
Approved March 22, 1898.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on waterworks to whom was referred communication from James A. Crawford, superintendent, transmitting report of tensile and chemical analysis of cast iron test bars, and the communication from the board of public works dated February 28, 1898, transmitting letter from T. W. Hugo, inspector, concerning the progress of work of pumping machinery, having considered the same, recommend that same be received and filed.

DAVID SANG,
J. L. CROMWELL,
FRANK CRASSWELLER,
Committee.

The report was received and the communication ordered filed.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on waterworks to whom was referred estimates to contractors, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
J. L. CROMWELL,
Committee.

Resolved, that the estimate made by the board of public works March 11, 1898, to Allan Black on his contract for plastering the pump house at Lakewood, be and is hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer to pay the same in the sum of $125.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

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Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None

Passed March 21, 1898.
Approved March 22, 1898.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

INTRODUCTION AND CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCES.

The following ordinances received their first reading and were referred to the committee on ordinances and resolutions.

AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR THE FIXING AND ENFORCEMENT OF TELEPHONE RATES OR RENTALS OF THE DULUTH TELEPHONE COMPANY FOR AND DURING THE REMAINDER OF THE TERM OF ITS FRANCHISE, GRANTED IT BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA.

The Common Council of the City of Duluth do Ordain:

Section I. That for and during the remainder of the term and continuance of the franchises, heretofore granted to the Duluth Telephone company by the state legislature of the state of Minnesota, said company shall charge and collect as the annual rates or rentals for the use of its instruments and the benefits of its telephone exchange not to exceed fifteen (15) dollars per year per telephone for residences and for all other uses such as business houses, offices, etc., not to exceed twenty-five (25) dollars per year. Said company is hereby required to furnish at any point in this city telephones, with the benefits of their exchange, within thirty (30) days after written application for same shall have been made by any resident; said application to be accompanied by a tender of the requisite amount for rental as herein fixed.

Section II. That said company shall within ten (10) days after the passage of this ordinance file with the city clerk its written agreement to at once commence furnishing telephone services and connections at the rates and upon the terms herein fixed, and if said company shall fail to so file said agreement it is hereby ordained that all telephone wires running along any street more than five hundred (500) feet in all parts or plats of the city having alleys, except those belonging to the city, shall within thirty (30) days after the passage of this ordinance be removed to the adjacent alleys.

Section III. That after the passage and publication of this ordinance the city attorney is hereby required, upon the complaint of any citizen of this city of the failure or neglect of said company to furnish telephone service upon the terms and conditions herein stated, to take such steps for such complainant, if any there may be, in behalf of the city, as shall be necessary to secure to the complainant the full benefits of the rates herein sought to be fixed or limited.

Section IV. That this ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after its passage.

By Alderman Cromwell:

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE TO PROHIBIT THE RIDING OF BICYCLES ON THE SIDEWALKS IN THE CITY OF DULUTH," PASSED MAY 13th, 1895, APPROVED MAY 14TH, 1895, AND PUBLISHED MAY 17TH, 1895.

The Common Council of the City of Duluth do Ordain:

Section 1. That section 1 of an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to prohibit the riding of bicycles on the sidewalks in the city of Duluth," passed on the 13th day of May, 1895, approved on the 14th day of May, 1895, and published May 17th 1895, be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. Bicycles prohibited on sidewalks. It shall be unlawful for any person to ride a bicycle on the sidewalks within the limits of the city of Duluth; provided, that nothing in this section contained shall be held to apply to any avenue on what is commonly known as Minnesota Point south of the ship canal.

Section 2. All ordinances inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed and this ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

President of the Council.

Passed ——

Mayor.

Attest:

City Clerk.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Alderman Krumsieg moved a reconsideration of the vote amending the standing rules of the council, and the same was reconsidered upon the following vote: Yeas: Aldermen Burg, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—10. Nays—Aldermen Crassweller, Cromwell, Nelson, Richardson, Sang—5.

Alderman Krumsieg moved that the resolution be postponed for one week, which motion was lost upon a vote by acclamation.

Alderman Crassweller demanded a division of the rules including in the first vote, all except rule 34. The question being on the adoption of all except rule 34 the resolution was declared adopted upon the following vote: Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15. Nays—None.

Alderman Simpson moved that the consideration of rule 34 be postponed for one week, and it was declared so postponed upon the following vote: Yeas: Aldermen Burg, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—11. Nays—Aldermen Crassweller, Cromwell, Richardson, Sang—4.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Crassweller:

Resolved, that the heads of the various departments of city work be and are hereby directed to file with the city clerk for the common council requisitions for all stationery and supplies which will be required during the present year, and the city clerk is directed to advertise in the official paper of the city of Duluth for bids for the furnishing of said supplies and to let a contract therefor to the lowest bidder, subject to confirmation by the council, and city clerk shall be custodian of said supplies and shall issue same upon written requisition from heads of departments.

Alderman Crassweller moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote: Yeas: Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Simpson, Sang, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15. Nays—None.

Passed March 21, 1898.
Approved March 22, 1898.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Burg:

Be it resolved by the common council of the city of Duluth that no repairs be made on any city buildings including market house and armory except by direction of the common council.

Alderman Burg moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Trevillion—12.

Nays—Aldermen Simpson, Tischer, Mr. President—3.

Passed March 21, 1898.
Approved March 22, 1898.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Griffin:

Be it resolved by the common council of the city of Duluth, that the Commercial Light and Power company be and is hereby directed to discontinue the arc electric light at the corner of Twenty-first avenue west and Fifth street and to erect and maintain in lieu thereof an electric light on Piedmont avenue at the southerly end of the bridge crossing Miller's creek, under its contract with the city.

Alderman Griffin moved the adoption of the resolution.

Alderman Nelson moved to refer to the committee on light and water and it was so referred upon a vote by acclamation.

By Alderman Sang:

Be it resolved by the common council of the city of Duluth, that the city attorney be and is hereby directed to take such steps as may be necessary to [illegible] the owners of that part of East Lawn division adjacent to the site secured by the city for normal school purposes to plat said property in accordance with the proposition made by the agent of said property at the time the purchase of said site was effected.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed March 21, 1898.
Approved March 22, 1898.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Cromwell:

Resolved, that the following salaries be allowed and established for the ensuing year with the following officers, to-wit:

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE.

	Per annum.
City clerk, besides fees	[illegible]
Assistant city clerk	900 00
Stenographer, city clerk	700 00

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

	Per month.
Chief	$1[illegible]
Captain	90 00
Lieutenants	80 00
Detectives (2) each	75 00
Sergeants (4) each	70 00
First court officer	[illegible]
Second court officer	[illegible]
Drivers (2) each	65 00
Operators (2) each	60 00
Jailors (2) each	60 00
Patrolmen (32) each	65 00

The payroll not to exceed $3500 in any one month or $39,000 per annum.

OFFICE CITY TREASURER.

	Per annum.
City treasurer	$2,000 00
Clerk in treasurer's office	720 00

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.

	Per annum.
Comptroller	$1,800 00
First clerk in comptroller's office	1,000 00
Second clerk in comptroller's office	900 00

CITY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

	Per annum.
City attorney, besides municipal court fees	$2,400 00
Assistant city attorney	1,[illegible]
Stenographer, city attorney	600 00
Sealer of weights and measures	$ 780 00
Janitor, city hall	1,1[illegible]
Janitor, Armory building	[illegible]

ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

	Per annum.
City engineer	$2,[illegible]
Assistant city engineer	1,[illegible]
Draughtsmen	1,[illegible]

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

	Per annum.
Members of board of public works, each	$ 900 00
Clerk board of public works	1,000 00
Bookkeeper board of public works	780 00

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

	Per annum.
Health officer, besides fees	$[illegible]
Secretary board of health	[illegible]
	Per month.
Meat inspector	[illegible]
Inspectors, each	[illegible]

Total appropriation for salaries not to exceed $55[illegible] per annum.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE.

	Per annum.
City assessor	$1,[illegible]
First clerk	[illegible]
Other clerks and deputies, per day	2 [illegible]

There being no objection the resolution was referred to the committee on offices and elections.

Alderman Crassweller moved that we proceed to the election of two members of the board of health, voting for one at a time. The motion was declared carried upon a vote by acclamation. The president appointed Aldermen Duren and Griffin as tellers.

The first ballot resulted as follows: Fred Kugler 8, D. E. Stevens 5, George F. Ash 1, David Sheppten 1. No choice. Second ballot, Fred Kugler 8, D. E. Stevens 7, no choice. Alderman Crassweller moved that the next ballot be taken for the two members together, which motion was carried. The third ballot resulted as follows: Fred Kugler 9, D. E. Stevens 10, [illegible] 1, George F. Ash 4, D. F. Stevens [illegible], M. Prudden 1, S. O. Sterre 1, J. J. Hibbard 1.

Messrs. Fred Kugler and D. E. Stevens each having a majority of all aldermen elect, were declared duly elected as members of the board of health for the ensuing year.

No further business appearing, upon motion of Alderman Krumsieg the council adjourned.

H. W. CHEADLE,
Clerk of the Common Council.
(Corporate Seal.)

Sole Agents for the World Renowned

Knox Hats...

Six highest Awards at World's Fair.

Six highest Awards at World's Fair.

KNOX NEW YORK

The Knox Hats, on account of the stylish appearance and good qualities, have been almost universally adopted by the best dressed men of New York and other Eastern cities.

New Spring Styles in Soft, Stiff and Silk Now Ready.

We have the largest and most exclusive stock of soft and stiff hats ever shown in this city—

$2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50.

Bicycle and Yacht Caps, 50 cents and $1.00.

M. S. BURROWS, Clothier, Hatter, Furnisher and Shoeist.

There's an Art in Making

Boys' Clothing.........

WE SELL so many Boys' suits—sell 'em, we said—that we know how to do it. A little Boy's clothes must have "style" about 'em, look nice and fit. This all pleases his mother: it pleases him. You don't want what every store window shows. The careful mother will look for exclusive styles and designs every time—we say "exclusive" because our styles are just that kind. Yes, she will find them here, and find that this

Selling so many Boys' Suits brings the price down, too!

Tomorrow and Saturday will be great days for the boys here......

$2.50 to $8.50 for all-wool suits only—and a spcaially fine line from $3.50 to $5.00.

Little Boys' Top Coats.
Single-breasted, fly front, stylish length, in the new shades of Covert Cloth—4 to 15 years, $5.00.

Suits for the Men.
For business or dress, splendid styles, the latest fall effects in Cheviots, Cassimeres and Worsted suits $10 and $12. Either price buys business or dress suits.

Young Men's Suits,
14 to 18 years, in every style, single-breasted coats, double-breasted vest, 3-button double-breasted sack suits, all the top-notch of fashion—
$5.00 to $16.50.

Spring Overcoats
Too—never had more coats, never sold more, and never gave such values—
$7.50, $10,00, $12.00 to $20.00.

M. S. Burrows.

THE CASE GOES OVER

County Will Amend Complaint In American Loan Trust Bondsmen Case.

Judge Cant this morning sustained an objection to the introduction of any testimony under the second amended complaint in the case of the county board against the bondsmen of the American Loan and Trust company on the ground that a bill of particulars had been applied for and never submitted. The case was taken up yesterday afternoon, when [illegible] R. Briggs, on behalf of the defendants, A. W. and E. L. Bradley and C. E. Lovett, entered the objection that was sustained this morning. The county attorneys claimed that no bill of particulars was needed, but the court ruled otherwise. The county attorneys then asked permission to amend the complaint so that it would not appear that the action was on an account, and at first Judge Cant seemed inclined to deny this motion. It appeared, however, that it would mix matters up to refuse to grant the motion, so it was granted on condition that the case be continued. The court did not rule on the question of whether a bill of particulars would be required under the complaint as it stands. The defendants, whose objection to the introduction of any testimony was sustained, asked that the case be dismissed as to them, but the court overruled the motion. The amount sought to be recovered is $106,000.

All of the court cases but two had been disposed of this noon, and as neither of these cases were ready to go on trial all three courts were idle at noon. The cases remaining on the calendar were those of the Lakeside Street Railway company against the Duluth Street Railway company, and C. M. Johanson against J. J. Eklund, et al.

Damage Case Brought Here.

The damage case of Patrick J. Callahan vs. Northern Pacific Railroad company has been removed to the United States court here. Where it comes from is not known, for nothing but the answer in the case has been filed here as yet. From this it is surmised that the plaintiff was injured between Brainerd and Staples. The answer alleges that the injury was slight and was due to the plaintiff's own carelessness and negligence.

Whist Contest Tonight.

Tonight the Duluth Whist club will meet the Superior club in the rooms of the local organization in the Board of Trade building. It will be a sharp contest. Duluth won two games, Superior two, and the other was a draw. Hence there is unusual interest in tonight's contest.

Last evening was ladies' night and Mrs. W. P. Heimbach and Miss Goodale won the high score badges. Next Saturday Messrs. Cullom, Lardner, Wilcox and McCreary will go to Minneapolis to compete with a team there for the Northwestern trophy.

HE GETS A VERDICT.

Erik Isaacson Given Judgment For $2500 Against Street Railway Company.

The jury in the personal injury case of Erik J. Isaacson against the Duluth Street Railway company this morning returned to the court a verdict for the plaintiff, fixing his damages in the sum of $2500. He asked for $25,000, but the jury left off the last cipher.

The case went to the jury at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and it was 9 o'clock last night before a verdict was reached. Court was not in session at that time, of course, so the verdict was sealed and returned this morning at the opening of court.

Thomas S. Wood, attorney for the street railway company, asked that the jury be polled, and as the names were called each of them replied that the verdict was his. The defendant then asked for a stay of forty days in which to make a motion for a new trial, but the court granted only twenty. A motion for a new trial will be made before that time is up, and the important question of contributory negligence will be brought up at that time and exhaustively argued. As the case stands at present, it is said, it means that if the company runs a car in an unaccustomed direction on its tracks it does so at its own risk, attorneys say, and whether this is the correct position or not will be the principal point at issue in the hearing on the motion for a new trial.

Imported Spring Suitings.

M. L. Parker extends an invitation to all to call and inspect at his parlors, the finest line of imported woolens ever shown in this city. Mr. Parker returned from the East yesterday.

C. E. Mead Co.

Practical carpet cleaners and renovators will be ready to promptly attend to all orders in this line Monday, March 28. Their works are at 719 West Superior street.

Duluth Van X Co.

Pack your furniture and pianos, move them in padded vans, and store them at 1 per ton per month. 212 W. Sup. St.

MR. GAY'S ERRAND

City Officials Think He Will Urge a Five Per Cent Bond.

NO ENCOURAGEMENT

He Will Find None In That Direction---Mayor Is Determined.

The errand this time of E. H. Gay, who arrived in the city this morning, is, presumably, to lobby for a 5 per cent bond, or, if that rate cannot be obtained, then a rate of 4½ per cent. At least this is the object attributed to him by the city officials. And the mayor says that he won't get it. He said this morning that Mr. Gay and company could either keep their hands off and not interfere to prevent the city from selling bonds at 4 per cent or they could take their plants.

"This thing is getting monotonous," said the mayor. "We do not propose to be imposed upon, and we won't be. It is none of their business at what rate we sell the bonds, so long as they get the agreed price for the plants. We agreed to pay them in money."

City Attorney Richards was approached yesterday by Mr. Elder, who is Mr. Gay's local representative, and asked if he thought it would be of any use for Mr. Gay to see the mayor. Mr. Richards advised Mr. Elder that it would be a waste of time on Mr. Gay's part to try to influence the mayor to consent to a higher rate. The mayor's remarks this morning indicate that Mr. Richards spoke advisedly.

The water bond ordinance will go to its second reading next Monday with the rate fixed at 4 per cent, as it was drafted. It will be amended so as to permit of the bonds being advertised before the opinion on them on which they are to be sold unconditionally is received, in order to expedite matters. It is not known to the majority of people, doubtless, that small investors have an equal show with large ones. Such is the fact, however, for under a law passed by the legislature last winter, they must be open to popular subscription, as United States bonds are. Bids may be made on any number from one up, and the awards are made on the rate bid per bond. The mayor said today that he would be very glad if the home people could bid and thus keep at home at least some of the money paid as interest.

A letter written by the mayor in response to one of the communications to him from the East indicating the change of heart on the subject of 4 per cents that was alluded to in The Herald on Monday may be quoted as showing the mayor's temper on the subject. In this instance the investor had expressed himself in favor of a 4 per cent bond. Two weeks later, at the end of a letter on the subject of the bonds generally, there was thrown in an observation to the effect that the writer "had noticed" that the city had proposed to float a 4 per cent bond. Doubt was expressed that a 4 per cent bond could be sold and a 5 per cent bond was advised. The mayor replied that the city would not issue a 5 per cent bond because it did not have to. He stated that he was able to trace in the matter "the fine Italian hand of a certain gentleman who is interested in procuring the issue of a 5 per cent bond," and gave the assurance that the gentleman would fail. In conclusion, the mayor told his correspondent that if the latter did not want to bid on a 4 per cent bond, he need not, as there was no law compelling him to do so.

Cities smaller than Duluth and unable to make as satisfactory a financial showing, are having no trouble in floating 4 per cent general fund bonds, he said, and this being the case, and with large amounts of money idle, an offer by Duluth of a 5 per cent bond would have the effect of casting suspicion on the bonds. A good bond could be readily sold at 4 per cent, he said, while it would be a difficult matter to get rid of a poor one at 5 per cent.

The mayor had an inquiry from the East this morning, from an investor who had previously asked for information on the subject, asking when the contemplated 4 per cent bonds would be for sale.

MR. GAY DENIES IT.

Has No Thought of Interfering In Bond Matter.

E. H. Gay, who has been negotiating the sale of the gas and water plant to the city, arrived in Duluth this morning and will leave tomorrow on his return to Boston. His business here is in connection with the transfer of the property to the city. When Mr. Gay was asked this afternoon in regard to the rate of interest which the bond issue for the payment of the purchase price of the gas and water plant should bear, he replied, that he did not care to say anything on that subject. He had no desire to interfere in any way with it and thought that the council and mayor could be trusted to attend to that without any intervention on his part. His position on the question had been no secret throughout the entire transaction, he said, for when he submitted his proposition to sell to the council he stated frankly that he did not believe the city would be able to float a bond issue bearing a lower rate of interest than 5 per cent, and he then agreed to bid par on a 5 per cent bond. He said that if a 4 or 4½ per cent bond could be floated he would not oppose it in any way.

Mr. Gay had his attention called to the fact that it had been intimated that his influence was being used to prevent bondholders from bidding on a 4 per cent bond and that for this purpose he was circulating reports calculated to injure the city's credit. He said that such a report was ridiculous on the face of it. The bonds would be sold, all of the bond houses of the country would be given an opportunity to bid on them on the open market and the idea that he could control the bids of rival bond dealers was preposterous. He would have no privileges in bidding for the bonds that were not accorded to others, and if he finally bought them, he would have to make the best offer. He had simply said that he would bid par on a 5 per cent bond. If the city should succeed in selling a 4 per cent or a 3 per cent bond he would not interfere if he could and could not if he would.

HERALD WANT ADS
Will procure anything procurable.
Will sell anything salable.
Will rent anything that is rentable.

Be sure to get the kind you ask for,

Paine's Celery Compound.

SOUTH SHORE MEN PLEASED.

Are Glad to See the Howard Boat Line Go In.

The Marquette Mining Journal had the following to say of the Howard steamboat line, which will go in on the South Shore this summer:

"Postmaster Dube, of Houghton, assured the scribe yesterday that the Howard steamboat line between Duluth and Portage Lake points was surely a go, and that regular trips will be commenced May 1 and continued throughout the entire season. The statement that the Bon Voyage was to run between Chicago and St. Joseph has been denied by Chicago papers, and Mr. Dube states that the Howards have secured possession of this craft. Mr. Dube looks forward to a successful business for the new line and is competent to judge, having been agent for the Ossifrage and Otego, which were engaged on this route in 1893. The boats, he says, made money, though conditions were not nearly as favorable as those promised the coming summer. No doubt the Howard brothers have received much encouragement from the jobbers' association, which promises to be highly benefited by the new line, and it is safe to predict that the number of salesmen visiting this section will be increased in the near future. With the new boat line Duluth jobbers have quite a margin the best of it on coarse freights, as against Chicago and Milwaukee, and more particularly does this apply to flour and mill stuff. In addition to this, goods can be delivered with much more promptness, and it does seem that Duluth's opportunity to show a strong claim to a portion of the local business is at hand. The Bon Voyage will give a series of popular-priced excursions during the summer."

Refer Him to Us for Bonds !
CONTRACTORS' BONDS.
ASSIGNEES' BONDS.
LODGE BONDS.
COURT BONDS.
American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phœnix Blk.

WILL COME UP MONDAY.

Judge Ensign Will Begin on Tax Cases Then.

Next Monday morning Judge Ensign will take up the only tax cases on the calendar. These are the 300 or more cases associated with that of the Lakeside Land company, which recently went to the supreme court and was decided in favor of the county. The supreme court ordered that the cases be sent back to the district court for the entry of judgment in accordane with its findings. The matter was put off until this term and it will be taken up Monday. All of the taxes delinquent in these cases are for 1895 and they are therefore under the provisions of the forfeited tax law. The defendants will therefore enter that fact as a reason why they should not have judgment entered against them.

No man can afford to neglect the Gordon Hat. Pick your color.

"Ole Olsen Coming."

Heralded by the prestige of a successful financial and artistic career of years, "Ole Olson" returns to the Lyceum again on Monday, in its absolutely original version and interpreted by almost all the original cast, headed by Ben Hendricks. His associates are Miss St. George Hussey, C. F. Lorraine, Harry Blake, and other players of equal ability and popularity. The most important feature of the revival is the introduction of John Lawson, "the Terrible Swede," who at every performance makes a thrilling effort to break his own and the world's indoor records. This event occurs upon the stage in full view of the audience, upon a patented mechanically constructed device, that for ingenuity and accuracy is pronounced by those who have witnessed the exhibition, as marvelous.

Held to the Grand Jury.

Mike Mattson, who slashed Jacob Wida in Isaac Davidson's saloon, at 332 Lake avenue south, Tuesday morning, was held to the grand jury by Judge Gearhart this morning on the charge of assault in the second degree. Bail was fixed at $500, in default of which he was committed to jail. Mattson testified through an interpreter that he had been drunk for several days and that he knew nothing about it and that the first he knew of any trouble was when he woke up in jail.

Charges Timber Trespass.

John Q. A. Crosby this morning filed complaint in a suit against the Kehl & Deary company to recover triple damages for alleged timber trespass. He alleges that he is the owner of timber lands in section 17-69-20, and that the defendant knowingly took from the land timber to the value of $1500. Under the law triple damages are allowed if the trespass is committed wilfully, and the plaintiff asks for $4500. The plaintiff is his own attorney.

Notice to Shippers.

On April 1 we will commence receiving freight for Ashland and all south shore points, also for Port Arthur and all north shore points.

A. BOOTH PACKING CO.

DOCTORS DISAGREE

West Superior Physician Reports Scarlet Fever Cases In West Duluth.

DR. MURRAY DENIES

Also Asks Whether He Has a License to Practice In Minnesota.

There is a lively dispute on between Health Officer Murray and Dr. A. M. Cattanach, of West Superior, over three cases of sickness in West Duluth, which have been pronounced by Dr. Cattanach to be scarlet fever. Dr. Cattanach was called over to West Duluth to attend one of a family that had recently moved there from Superior. He diagnosed the case as scarlet fever and ordered a card up. Soon afterward, he was called to attend two other cases in the same neighborhood, and these he diagnosed as the same disease and ordered cards up.

When the application for the cards reached the health department, Dr. Murray investigated and he decided that it was not scarlet fever and countermanded the orders for the cards. Dr. Cattanach heard of this and sent over a message that if the health officer did not know scarlet fever when he saw it it was not his, Dr. Cattanach's, fault. In reply to this, Dr. Murray sent his compliments to Dr. Cattanach and inquired if the latter had a license to practice in Minnesota.

This is as far as the incident had progressed at last accounts. Speculation is rife as to what would happen in case Dr. Cattanach and Dr. Murray should happen to visit one of the cases at the same time.

Northern Light No. 42, I. O. G. T.

Will open a new hall in the Irwin-Sloan block, corner 20th ave and Superior street west, Friday evening, March 25th, by giving an entertainment and oyster supper. The speaker of the evening will be Dr. W. H. Bolton of Chicago, the famous star lecturer, 8 o'clock sharp. Admission, 25c, children, 15c.

PLYMOUTH WILL MOVE.

Will Be Located After Monday at 331 West Superior Street.

The Plymouth Clothing company has closed a lease of No. 331 West Superior street, and on Monday morning will open for business at that excellent location. The company for some time figured on a larger store, but the moderate profits with which it contents itself made it impossible for it to pay $5000 or $6000 a year for rent. That amount, if paid, would have to come out of its customers. The new store will be as complete and will carry the same variety of stock as the famous Plymouth stores in St. Paul and Minneapolis. Every advantage which is given by the Twin City houses to their patrons will be afforded to the people of Duluth. The Plymouth Clothing company is in Duluth to stay and give Duluth people the very best bargains, both in material and price, that the clothing market affords. Its business in Duluth thus far has exceeded expectations, and every month is showing a very handsome increase. The store will continue under the management of Arthur B. Rowan, who has had charge of it from the start and has made a great many friends during his residence here.

GLOCKLE RECAPTURED.

Escaped From Red Wing Training School Three Years Ago.

Mike Glockle, a young man 19 years of age, who escaped from the training school at Red Wing three years ago, was recaptured yesterday afternoon in his father's shop, at 14 Sixth avenue west, by Detective Troyer, and turned over to Agent Wiser of the training school. Agent Wiser left for Red Wing last night with his charge, thus heading off projected habeas corpus proceedings by young Glockle's father. The latter is determined to make a fight for his son's liberty, nevertheless, and will institute proceedings at Red Wing for that purpose. Young Glockle was sent to Red Wing in November, 1892, for incorrigibility. He escaped in company with a colored inmate and since then has been in various parts of the country. He says he passed through Red Wing twice on his travels since his escape. He had just returned from New York state a short time ago.

When arrested he said that he would make it interesting for the officials at Red Wing, as he had before. He said he had learned the moulders' trade since his escape and had a job in view, and he would make the training school people sorry they had caught him. Agent Wiser was in Duluth on another case and got track of Glockle accidentally.

NOT ONE HOUSEKEEPER BUT SAVES MONEY BY TAKING ADVANTAGE OF THE ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE FRIDAY HERALD. THE BARGAIN GIVERS ALL ADVERTISE IN THE FRIDAY HERALD.

CLEARING SALE

Ladies' Shoes, Only $1.95

400 pairs of $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00 Shoes, made by C. P. Ford, Bering & Co., Harding & Sons, and Harry H. Gray & Son. All sizes and widths.

The biggest snap you ever saw. We can fit any foot. Your chance to save a couple of dollars on a pair of Shoes.

PHILLIPS & Co

218 West Superior St.

SWEDISH MINING MEN.

They Come to View the Vastness of the Mesaba Deposits.

A. E. Salmer and Elais Landin, two prominent iron mine operators of Sweden, registered at the Spalding this morning. With them was Axel Lagergren, of Chicago, who acts as their interpreter and F. A. Johnson, of Norway, Mich. The party left this afternoon in a special car furnished through the courtesy of President J. L. Greatsinger, for a trip over the Vermillion and Mesaba ranges. Messrs. Salmer and Landin are making a tour of the iron mining regions of America for the purpose of studying the methods in vogue in this country with a view to transplanting them to the mines in the Scandinavian peninsula. They have visited the Marquette and Gogebic ranges and have come to Minnesota to verify what to them seemed the incredible reports that iron ore here was scooped out of the earth with a steam shovel. They will this afternoon examine the docks and shops at Two Harbors and then proceed to Ely. They will visit the big mines there and at Soudan and will spend Sunday in Tower, proceeding next week to examine the steam shovel and other mines on the Mesaba range. William S. Russell, of Toledo, the representative of a steam shovel manufacturing concern formed one of the party out of Duluth this afternoon.

L. M. LINNELL A WITNESS.

Was Called In the Case Against E. M. Robards.

L. M. Linnell returned yesterday from Fergus Falls where he went to appear as a witness at the trial of E. M. Robard, charged with fraud in connection with the scripping of 120 acres of land in Pine county in November, 1894, at the St. Cloud land office. The trial was set for Tuesday last, but when Mr. Robard's name was called he failed to put in an appearance and his bail was declared forfeited.

Robard, who is well-known in land office circles in Duluth, lives at Springfield, Mo. He did something of a business in soldiers' scrip here and was employed by Linnell to scrip land for him. He produced a man who purported to be William Cornelius, an old soldier, entitled to 120 acres, and filed on the land. Afterward the government looked up Cornelius and found that he had not been to St. Cloud and had not filed on the land. The government then contested Linnell's title and the scrip entry was cancelled. Robard's arrest followed. He gave bail, but forfeited it as above stated. In another case, Mr. Linnell said this morning, Robard filed on Pine county land with soldier's scrip of James A. Martin, who, the government has since learned, died in 1878. Cornelius and five other witnesses from Missouri and Arkansas were at Fergus Falls ready to testify against Robard.

Home Consumers' League.

The Home Consumers' league which was organized as a result of the movement in favor of patronizing home industries, is meeting with magnificent encouragement and unless assurances go for naught will be a great success and do much toward building up the manufactories of the city. Every day lately some society has endorsed it and elected a vice president. Those reported today are as follows: Zenith lodge, 160, I. O. O. F., W. H. Leonard; Building Trades' council, J. L. Heasley; Laundry Workers' union, F. A. Cullen; Modern Woodmen, 234, M. A. Fedje.

Tugs Are at Work.

The Inman tug Record this afternoon began breaking the ice from Duluth to the dry dock at Superior. The tug B. B. Inman left for Two Harbors towing the barge 137.

Do You Travel By Night

Between Duluth and the Twin Cities? If so, have you ever patronized the steam-heated, gas-lighted, palatial train over "The Northwestern Line?" A solid, through train running every night in the year between Duluth and St. Paul and Minneapolis, without change, over a heavy steel rail track, smooth road-bed, stone culverts and iron bridges.

Have you ever visited the new brownstone depot of the "Omaha" Co.—a station perfect in all its appointments—inspected the elegant and handsome sleepers now being run on the all-night trains of "The Northwestern Line?" If you have not, why not? Do you love to sleep at night—sleep soundly and wake up in the morning rested and refreshed? Is it a matter of any moment or interest to you to reach your destination on schedule time? If so, and your comfort and pleasure are worth considering, take the night trains between Duluth and the Twin Cities. Try them once and you will wonder why you have ever patronized any other line. You get the best of everything in this life. Why not have it?

NAVAL DEBATE CLOSE.

Washington, March 24.—The house has agreed to close the debate on the naval appropriation bill at 1 o'clock tomorrow.

Gun Club Is Booming.

The Central Gun club is booming. New members are coming in without solicitation and the present members are elated at the club's prospects. Many of these new members are men who go hunting every fall and find themselves rather poor shots. They are going into the club to brush up and get in better shape for the fall hunting. The club will have shoots every Saturday afternoon until further notice.

Bright's disease? Solon spring water.

Duluth Trust Co.
FIRE INSURANCE,
SURETY BONDS.
FRANKLIN J. PULFORD, President.
EDWARD P. TOWNE, Vice President.
CALVIN F. HOW, Secretary.
H. C. McMARTIN, Assistant Secretary.

PABST BEST TONIC.........
gives strength to the world.
See proof in the window of
BOYCE'S DRUG STORE.

MONEY TO LOAN.
Business Property 5 per cent.
Residences, 6 per cent
Partial Payment Privilege. See us before Making a Loan.
HARTMAN & PATTERSON, 205-6 First Nat'l Bank

FITGER & CO.'S
RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN
THE BEST BEER IS THE CHEAPEST

DREDGING.
We are at Superior-Duluth with a first-class dredging plant, and are prepared to do work promptly and at reasonable rates. For estimates and prices address
C. H. STARKE DREDGE & DOCK CO.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured
Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.
THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

We make a specialty of corporation work.
BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, Offices in Exchange Bldg. Tel. 479.

Will pay cash for Security Bank receiver's certificates.
N. J. UPHAM CO., 400 Burrows Bldg.

TWELVE PAGES--PART ONE--PAGES 1 to 6

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FIFTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Minn Hist'l Society May 18 93

SOUTHALL ONLY A SMALL FISH

Number of Men at Washington and Elsewhere Said to Be Involved In the Time Check Swindles.

BOLD CONFIDENCE GAME

Frauds Extend From Atlantic to Pacific and May Surpass the Star Route and Credit Mobilier Scandals.

Chicago, March 25.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says: The government time check frauds unearthed at St. Paul extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific and are likely to surpass the star route and Credit Mobilier scandals. James H. Southall, now under arrest at St. Paul, is a very small fish, it is said, compared to the prospective catch of implicated men in Washington. Southall, it is understood, will not disclose anything, but the whole extent of the fraud is bound to be made public.

The affair has for several months been a smoldering volcano. It was feared it would break out at almost any moment, but it was known it would sooner or later result in an eruption. For months, it is said, there have been conferences regarding the frauds and those most vitally interested have used every effort to put off the disclosures. Just who will be implicated when the disclosures come is not known, but it is said that they include men whose names are known outside of Washington. It is a fact that certain officials knew, at least a year ago, that these frauds were being conducted and they will be called upon to explain why they have delayed taking action.

As time passes, it becomes evident that the men who hold blocks of the paper are numbered not by dozens nor by scores, but by hundreds. Within the past year the paper has been unloaded seemingly on everyone who dabbles in speculative schemes. Bank clerks, railroad clerks, professional men, well known plain, staid business men and even clergymen hold the worthless paper in amounts ranging from a few hundred of dollars to thousands.

SOUTHALL STILL IN JAIL.

Issuing Bogus Time Checks For Eight Years.

St. Paul, March 25.—James H. Southall is still in jail, having not secured bail as yet. The maximum penalty for the crime with which he is charged is fifteen years and a fine of $5000 for each offense. If convicted of the three specifications in the complaint in which he was arrested, his sentence could be forty-five years and a fine of $15,000. District Attorney Stringer has been called to Washington to consult with the attorney general and the secretary of war regarding the matter.

P. T. Barnum, the greatest showman on the earth, once remarked that the American public liked to be humbugged. This is the general explanation in the Southall case. A very little inquiry, the prompting of idle curiosity, the following up of any faint lingering suspicion, would have laid open the entire "method" of Mr. Southall.

Much has been said of his authority to issue time checks, and it has been said that he issued thousands of bogus checks with the good ones. But since the year 1890 there could have been "no good ones." The statement will now scarcely be credited by Southall's dupes that he has not had authority to issue time checks of any description, good or bad. Furthermore the government has not been paying its employes with time checks. It has not made use of them since 1890 in any line of the engineering districts of the war department. The government did, in the year 1888, make use for a time of time checks because of the failure of the appropriation. Certainly all of Southall's time checks since 1890 are false. His gigantic scheme has not even the semblance of authority from the government.

With respect to the engineering office here in St. Paul, an office whose jurisdiction extends over the upper river, Mr. Du Shane, the chief of the office, has for years paid the employes in cash, and has never dreamed of time checks, nor has he any knowledge of them whatsoever. The time-check business is a clear swindle, and the wonder is that astute brokers, acute business men, shrewd capitalists and confiding clergy did not know that government time checks had, with many other lovely sublunary things, had their day. There was then no "report," no account, no books. How Mr. Southall kept the run of his time check business no one knows. He must have ordered the time check blanks himself, to be used by himself. In order to endow them with a better character, the figures "188-" appear in the date line, but the more modern date is stamped in with a hand stamp.

The question has been asked: "How could he manage to maintain his credit when blocks of the checks became due?" Large quantities of the checks were in the hands of banks, held as collateral. The bank would not press the borrower if the interest was promptly paid. The borrower at the bank would invest his money in still other checks, prompted to do so by the large discount of from 15 to 25 per cent. He could place the new and later blocks of checks within the bank, taking up the old ones, and Southall could, if pushed, come forward with a certain amount of cash, the proceeds of his later sales. It was confidence, delightful, healthy confidence, that gave life to these time-check transactions.

Mr. Southall told a friend that he came to deal in the checks gradually. At first to relieve some slight embarrassment. But the embarrassment grew deeper, the check transactions grew wider and still wider. The exact amount of the fraud is not known and cannot be known for some time, but it is in the neighborhood of $500,000. Mr. Southall left the employ of the government Aug. 1, 1897.

CAME NEAR BEING CAUGHT.

Duluth Financial Institution Had $5000 of Southall Paper.

It is somewhat interesting to know that a certain financial institution in Duluth came very near getting caught with $5000 of the Southall time checks. This institution was offered the block by a broker, and took them after being assured by banks in St. Paul that they were gilt-edged. The delay in payment alarmed the officers somewhat, however, and they made inquiries with the result that they went to the broker and made him take them back again. The escape was, therefore, a narrow one.

A man familiar with the operations of engineering departments said today: "It seems to me to show very loose methods on the part of banks to be caught in this way. Anyone familiar with the government's way of doing business would know that these transactions, to say the least, were very odd. A telephone message to the government engineer at St. Paul would have been sufficient to tell anyone that the checks were suspicious, and yet they went on taking them right along."

Inquiry shows that Southall was not chief clerk under Capt. Mackenzie, unless a man who is the only clerk in an office is chief clerk. He was a clerk sent to St. Paul by the Rock Island office. He was not Capt. Mackenzie's chief clerk, and he drew a salary of $75 a month. He was entirely independent of the engineer at St. Paul.

KAVANAGH HAD PERMISSION.

Another Turn in Chicago's St. Patrick's Day Rumpus.

Chicago, March 25.—Adjt. Gen. Reece, by direction of Governor Tanner, has written to Brig. Gen. Harris A. Wheeler, commander of the First brigade, I. N. G., asking him if it was true, as stated by Col. Marcus A. Kavanagh, commander of the Seventh infantry, that he had granted permission to the latter to parade his command on St. Patrick's day, and if true to explain by what authority said permission was granted.

When Brig. Gen. Wheeler was seen in regard to the matter he said that he had granted permission to Col. Kavanagh to parade his command on St. Patrick's day and that he did not understand wherein Co. Kavanagh had violated the provisions of the code: "If I understand the law correctly," said Gen. Wheeler, "it applies to those who march in the ranks of an unauthorized military body, and has no bearing on organizations of the National Guard which march in the same column."

SOUND MONEY DOCUMENT.

National League Issues a Pamphlet by E. V. Smalley.

Chicago, March 25.—The National Sound Money league has issued for general circulation from its headquarters here a pamphlet entitled "The Money Question of Today" by E. V. Smalley, general secretary of the league. The pamphlet reviews the public and financial monetary question and commercial changes that have taken place since 1896.

It outlines the present condition of the money reform. It intimates that the McCleary bill, just reported to the committee on banking and currency in congress may become the platform which all sound money supporters will uphold in the coming congressional and state campaigns.

THE NEW COMET.

Traveling Earthwards About 1,000,000 Miles Each Day.

Berkely, Cal., March 25.—The astronomers of the university of California have completed their computation of the comet discovered Sunday morning by Professor Perrine of the Lick observatory, and according to them the comet will become brighter and remain in sight for some time. It is now traveling towards the earth at the rate of 1,000,000 miles a day. For the next two weeks it will move northeast at the rate of 2 degrees a day. It is visible about 4 o'clock in the morning.

VESSEL IN DISTRESS.

San Francisco, March 25.—At an early hour this morning rockets were sent up and colored lights were burned by a vessel in distress. The signals were seen by men at the lighthouse, who notified the Merchants Exchange in this city that there had apparently been another marine disaster and the tug Vigilant was sent up the coast in response to the call for aid. There is at present no means of learning the name of the vessel. That it is in the greatest distress seems from the fact that nearly a dozen signal rockets were sent up in quick succession.

SIOUX CITY ARGONAUTS.

Seattle, Wash., March 25.—A party of thirty-seven men from Sioux City, Iowa, with Dr. J. N. Henry as leader, have left here for Yakutat bay aboard the steamer Alliance. The party expects to spend two years prospecting in Alaska.

COWBOY ROUGH RIDERS.

Cheyenne, Wyo., March 25.—Governor Richards has received an offer from George R. Shanton, a well known Laramie cowboy, to raise within ten days' notice a company of fifty rough riders and expert shots for service in the event of war. The men will furnish their own mounts and equipments. The offer will be accepted by the governor if war should come.

THE ALMIRANTE

The Spanish boat, the Almirante, will act as escort for the Spanish squadron now on its way from Cadiz. Its captain is well acquainted with the waters of Havana.

AN ASTOR WRANGLE

Branch of the Famous Family to Figure in a Sheriff's Sale.

A NEWPORT RIPPLE

Arthur Astor Carey and His Sister Mrs. Seborowski the Principals.

New York, March 25.—A nephew and a niece of Mrs. William Astor will figure at a sheriff's sale in Newport May 10, the parties being Arthur Astor Carey, of Cambridge, Mass., and his sister, Mrs. Elliott Seborowski, divorced wife of Baron Desturs, formerly the Belgian minister at Washington. The Newport estate of four and one sixteenth acres of land to be sold is the result of a judgment of $25,000 obtained against Mrs. Seborowski at the last session of the supreme court, the plaintiff, Mr. Carey, being the executor of the estate of his brother, the late Henry R. Astor Carey, who died suddenly at the Everett house, New York, three years ago.

The proceedings are to enable the executor of the estate, of which he received the bulk, to perfect title. It appears that in settling up the estate of their father, the late John Carey, of New York, Mrs. Seborowski, who was abroad at the time, mailed certain deeds to her brother, but they were not received until after the death of Henry Astor Carey, the first and only person who ever ran a public coach at Newport. Consequently the deeds were not valid, but the sister declined to sign any new ones.

Her refusal brought about the judgment. The deceased ignored his sister in his will because he did not approve of her matrimonial affairs and he was opposed to her securing a divorce, but he left $50,000 in trust for the provision and education of her daughter. The divorce was granted about five years ago in Dakota.

STANDS BY THE CODE.

Decision of Much Interest to National Guard Men.

St. Paul, March 25.—Judge Otis has denied the petition of the relator in the case of the state of Minnesota ex rel. Frank L. Madigan, against John Wagener, sheriff of Ramsey county. Madigan is remanded to the custody of the sheriff to serve out the sentence imposed upon him by court-martial. The respondent was represented by Mr. Lambert and the relator by William Louis Kelly, Jr. Mr. Kelly asked for a stay of ninety days. Mr. Lambert thought ninety days too long and the court agreed with him. It was finally agreed that a stay of thirty days be granted, when a further stay will be allowed if deemed necessary. Mr. Kelly says he will carry the matter into the supreme court.

Madigan, a member of Battery A, was tried by court-martial for being absent from drill and for willful disobedience of orders. He was found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of $10, with $15 additional costs, or be imprisoned in the county jail for twelve days in accordance with the provisions of the military code. Madigan failed to pay the fine and was taken in custody by the sheriff. His attorney, Mr. Kelly, sued for a writ of habeas corpus, asking for the discharge of the prisoner on the ground that the military code, 'authorizing such trial' and conviction, was repugnant to the constitution of the state, and an invasion of the sacred rights of the citizen guaranteed him by the constitution, as denying him the right of trial by jury.

Judge Otis' decision is very comprehensive and accompanied with copious citations of law as bearing out his contentions.

The judge says that courts-martial are ancient institutions, antedating the constitution. It was no objection that such courts made no provision for a jury and did not conform their proceedings to those taken in ordinary courts of justice. Indeed, they were an executive agency and belonged to the executive and not to the judicial branch of the government. The real question was whether the charges upon which the relator were held were criminal offenses within the purview of section 7, of the bill of rights. The regulations for a violation of which the relator had been convicted were limited in their application to the National Guard, and were designed to secure a higher efficiency in the military service. They were not rules and regulations affecting the general public, and so not criminal offenses, as defined in state vs. West, 42 Minn., 147. They were for the purpose of discipline and applicable solely to organizations creating and existing according to laws adopted by the legislature pursuant to the constitutional mandate. Article 12 of the constitution said: "It shall be the duty of the legislature to pass such laws for the organization, discipline and service of the militia of the state as may be deemed necessary."

The mandatory character of the provision and the creating of courts-martial for the trial of military offenses was taken as a legitimate and proper exercise of legislative authority. Continuing, Judge Otis says:

Deprive the executive branch of the government of the power to enforce proper military regulations by fine and imprisonment, and that, too, by its own courts-martial, which from time immemorial have exerted this right, and we at once paralyze all effort to secure proper discipline in the military service and have little left but a voluntary organization without cohesive force. The view which I take of this section is supported by authority and must obtain if we are to secure a disciplined and serviceable militia.

I do not overlook the fact that courts-martial are in their character criminal courts, and have no civil jurisdiction, but it does not follow that the offenses there triable are necessarily criminal or public in their character.

It is objected that this view removes all constitutional limitations in cases of discipline upon the measure of punishment for violations of military regulations not criminal in their character. The citizen who enlists in the military service necessarily must surrender some of his rights and privileges, but against any oppression of the character suggested he can always invoke article 5 of the bill of rights which provides that "excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines be imposed, nor shall cruel or unusual punishments be inflicted." This would seem to afford full and ample protection.

ITALIAN ALASKA CROWD.

Seattle, Wash., March 25.—Prince Luigi, of Italy, is to be the backer of an expedition to Alaska, which is to leave here in May under the leadership of Maj. E. S. Ingram, who accompanied Prince Luigi on his ascent of Mount St. Elias last summer. The party will consist of fifteen persons and will include a number of Italians.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT
PANTON & WHITE
DULUTH, MINN.
THE BIG GlassBlock STORE

NATURAL ROSES!
For Saturday we will offer 3000 extra fine choice Roses at 49c per dozen. They sell in Chicago at $1.50, New York at $2.50. Duluth—per dozen—
49 cents.

A grist of Wonderful Opportunities for Cash Buyers
SATURDAY!
The Big Store continues to demonstrate its buying and selling power.
Marvelous bargains offered in every department.

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 1.
Embroideries.
Sale prices 10c, 15c, 20c
Worth double.

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 4.
Fine Crockery and Bric-a-Brac at Half Price.

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 5.
100 dozen Men's Suspenders, worth up to 50c, for 25c

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 2.
White goods remnants, worth up to 25c, Saturday 10c
Handkerchiefs worth 10c, at 5c

Wash Goods.
One case figured Piques in pink, blue and black stripes, regular 12½c quality, while they last at, per yard 9½c
New designs in Corded Ginghams, dainty checks and stripes, nothing like them ever shown before, per yd 25c
Silk and Linen Tissue in all patterns, warranted fast color, a positive pleasure to show this class of goods at the price, per yard 29c

Colored Dress Goods Dept.
3000 yards high grade Novelty Suitings in plain and two-toned effects, 75c quality 50c
27 pieces 38-inch wool filled Tartan Plaids, bright and pretty, $1 effects 25c

Black Goods Dept.
Special for Saturday.
50 pieces high grade 36-inch Jacquard Suitings, blue and jet blacks, 59c quality 35c
25 pieces 40-inch figured Brilliantines and black Henriettas, 39c quality 25c
Combination sale of Black Brilliantines, all-wool Canvas cloth, Novelty Suitings, Serges and Henriettas, worth up to 75c, choice 50c

Lining Dept.
1 case 2000 yards 36-inch Silesias, 12½c quality 6c
1000 yards Mill end Cambrics, 5c quality 1½c

Silk Dept.
Friday's Specials.
Oil finish Taffetas, beautiful line of color combinations, Saturday 85c
French Novelties for street and evening wear, Jardiniere designs, for Saturday 59c, 75c, 85c
Our collection of Kai Kai Wash Silks, consisting of double and single Roman Cords, also black checks is complete, Saturday 39c, 45c, 48c

The New Julia Arthur Scarfs.
New Bow and Windsor Scarfs.
New Embroideries.
New Handkerchiefs.
New Ribbons.

Get your Confectionery here Saturday.
Marshmallows in 1-lb boxes, per lb 19c

Specials in Stationery.
Marcus Ward's Royal Irish Linen Writing Paper and Envelopes. Regular price envelopes 25c pkg; special 15c
Regular price paper 25c per quire; special 15c
Stenographers note books, regular price 10c; special 6c
Box Paper—Whiting's wedding plate, writing paper and envelopes. Regular price 60c; special 33c

Sheet Music.
Everything new and up-to-date. Note our prices.

$1.00 publications we sell at	45c
75c publications we sell at	35c
60c publications we sell at	27c
50c publications we sell at	23c
40c publications we sell at	19c

Silverware Dept.
"Rogers Bros. 1847."
The most celebrated and reliable line of silverplated ware in the world. We carry the complete line, and quote you the lowest prices.

Tea Spoons, plain, per set	$1.25
Tea Spoons, fancy, per set	$1.63
Dessert Spoons, plain, per set	$2.25
Dessert Spoons, fancy, per set	$2.50
Table Spoons, plain, per set	$2.50
Table Spoons, fancy, per set	$3.00
Table Knives, plain, per set	$1.88
Table Forks, plain, per set	$1.88
Sugar Shells, assorted patterns	59c
Butter Knives, assorted patterns	59c
Berry Spoons	$1.50
Oyster Forks	65c
Butter Picks	65c

CLOAK DEPT.
Easter Fashionable Coats—Suits—Capes—Skirts and Silk Waists.
Ladies' beautiful Easter Suits, silk lined, nobby jacket, tailor-made, fit guaranteed, price $18.50
New handsome spring Jackets, fly front, 22-in long, lined with fancy silk, perfect-fitting—price $6.50
Ladies' spring Jackets in Tan, Green, Blue, Brown and Black, handsomely made and lined throughout with silk—price—$7.50, $9.98, $11.75 to $16.50
Misses' new spring Jackets in all the new shades, plain and some with tucks—price—$3.98 to $11.50.
New imported silk Capes for spring wear, trimmed with chiffon and ribbon in 100 different styles—price—$3.50 to $22.50
Ladies' beautiful imported Silk Waists, handsomer than anything shown in Duluth before, in all shades and styles, price $5 to $15
Ladies' pretty Silk Underskirts in Plain, Colors, Stripes, Checks and Black—price $5 to $16.00

GLOVES—for Saturday.
Special—La Camille 2-clasp Ladies' Kid Gloves, all the new coloring—on sale per pair 89c
Systeme Jay—La Virginia—a magnificent French Kid 3-clasp, in all the new light and dark colorings for Easter—per pair $1.50
Best made in France.
Trefousse Gloves
Best sold in America.
We have just added Trefousse's latest creation in Kid Gloves—the La Favorite—our price $1.75
LACE DEPT.—All the new up-to-date things are shown by us, such as Lace Dresses, Mousseline de Soie, Liberty Silks and Chiffons in Plain, Crinkled or Pleated effects. New Black, White and Tan Laces.

CLOAK DEPT.
Oriental Rugs.
Special for Saturday—We can save you about 50 per cent on any of these Rugs.

25—Carabaghs, size 3-4x4-2	$6.50
50—Shirivans, size 3-4x4-2	$7.50
35—Anatolians, size 3-4x5-0	$12.75
20—Hall Rugs, size 3-3x7-0	$15.00
15—Hall Rugs, size 3-3x8-6	$18.00

Don't miss our special prices on all Carpets this week; any Carpet in the house from 50c up—made, laid and lined free of charge.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.
Our full line of Men's Fine Neck Scarfs, Tecks, Puffs and Four-in-hands, worth from 50c to 75c; Special price each 39c
100 dozen of Men's fancy Shirts, white bodies and colored bosom, and soft bosom Negligee Shirts. The value of each being 75c. Also 10 dozen fancy Percale Shirts, with cuffs to match; regular $1.00 value. Saturday's price, each 50c
Two cases of Men's fine soft bosom Negligee Shirts, with cuffs to match; a large assortment of new and striking patterns. Regular $1.50 values; special price, each $1.00

MEN'S KID GLOVES.
Men's fine imported Dress Gloves—the "Cyril"—our regular $1.75 kid; perfect in fit, unexcelled for durability. Special sale price
$1.00 PER PAIR

CROCKERY DEPT.
New Chamber Sets.
50 new Chamber Sets, new shapes and decorations, worth $5.00 set; Saturday—per set $3.89
New Glassware.
8-inch Crystal Pressed Glass Berry Bowls, the 30c kind, at—each 15c
New Dinner Sets.
One crate 100-piece Dinner Sets, decorated in blue, brown and green; worth $9 per set, Saturday $6.48
Finger Bowls.
25 dozen Thin Flint Glass Finger Bowls, with etched band, regular price 33c each, special for Saturday, each 19c
Jardiniere Stands.
Black Wrought Iron Jardiniere Stands, worth $3.00; Saturday—each $1.95

HARDWARE DPT.
Sauce Pans.
3 quart high grade Granite Sauce Pans, Saturday each 19c
Egg Whips.
5 gross heavy bright wire Egg Whips at, each 1c
Crumb Trays.
1 gross new shape Japanned Crumb Tray and brush, special for Saturday, each 18c
Mixing Spoons.
3 gross heavy tin slotted Mixing Spoons, Saturday each 3c
Dippers.
1 quart pieced tin Dippers, worth 6c, Saturday each 3c
Spiders.
No. 8 cast iron Spiders, highly polished, at each 19c
Knives and Forks.
Common steel Knives and Forks, per set of six knives and six forks 39c
Butcher Knives.
High grade Butcher Knives, worth 30c, go on sale Saturday at, each 15c

Agents for the Standard Paper Patterns. Goods delivered in Superior free of charge. This store remains open Saturdays until 10 p. m.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT
PANTON & WHITE
DULUTH, MINN.
THE BIG GlassBlock STORE

TO INVADE THE WEST

Purpose of Patriots In East Cuba, If We Begin War With Spain.

CONTROL BY CUBANS

Santiago de Cuba and Puerto Principe Provinces In the Insurgents' Power.

New York, March 25.—A Santiago de Cuba letter to the Sun says: The Sun's correspondent has just returned from a tour among the insurgent forces in Santiago de Cuba and Puerto Principe provinces. While in the western part of the island it is dangerous and almost impossible to pass from the Spanish to the Cuban lines, it is perfectly easy to do so here in the east. A letter from President Maso from this city reaches him in less than two days. Communications are constantly maintained with the camps of Gens. Garcia and Rabi and with the Cuban government. In a word, the control by the insurgents of these two provinces is so absolute that in the two months from Jan. 11 to yesterday the correspondent did not see any Spanish soldiers in the country. The only Spanish soldiers he saw were those in the garrison of Santiago de Cuba.

Large Spanish columns containing sometimes 6000 men often start from this city to Bayamo, Jiguani and Holguin. Others leave Manzanillo for the same destination. They go to provision the Spanish garrisons of those towns and then they return. On their march they are generally attacked by the Cubans, and in most cases lose their convoys. This is the only kind of warfare in which the Spaniards engage in this part of the island under Gen. Pando, now Spanish commander-in-chief in all the territory from the Jucaro-Moron trocha to the eastern extremity of the island, and they did nothing more under the generals who led their columns in the days of Gen. Weyler.

Since his utter failure at the Cauto river, Pando has done nothing. He keeps up the old system of marching with a large column from one place to another, murdering non-combatants, destroying the country, but fighting very little. Under such circumstances the Cubans have every opportunity to avoid battle when they are not certain to win, and to offer battle when the chances are in their favor. The Spanish commander, who knows this and fears the well-known military ability of such trained warriors as Garcia and Rabi, never accepts battle. He invariably retires to his strongholds whenever he meets the Cubans and contents himself with falsely reporting that he has gained some substantial advantage. He does not even defend his convoys very resolutely.

It is the same story in Puerto Principe under Gen. Jimenez Castellanos. The correspondent has tried to obtain from Spanish military men an explanation of this incredible persistence of the Spanish in a system of warfare that yields them nothing. Instead of marching in compact bodies of several thousands, why do they not divide their troops into bands of 100 men, each capable of reaching the top of the mountains and of searching the last corner in the forests, as the Cubans do? Being more numerous and better armed, they would then have a better chance to win. Now their columns are decimated during their marches by the persistent fire of the Cubans on all sides, while they answer only by stopping to turn their artillery against a scattered enemy. They leave behind them scores of their dead, while they seldom wound a Cuban.

An answer to this question is never given by the Spaniards. They always say that the Cubans are treacherous and cowards because they do not oppose with one of their detachments of 2000 or 3000 men columns containing 6000 and sometimes 10,000 Spanish soldiers. Even when the Cubans offer them battle they refuse the challenge, suspecting some disagreeable surprises. Such a war program as this is the real explanation of the remarkable fact that with 200,000 soldiers and all resources at her disposal Spain has been unable to conquer the revolution. If the Spanish soldier is brave and disciplined, the Spanish general is not a fighter. Of necessity he has to take personal command of the troops, but he feels safer in the middle of column of 6000 men than with a small escort of 100 soldiers. If his soldiers suffer more his personal risk is less.

On Jan. 15 the correspondent met Gen. Calixto Garcia three miles from Cauto del Embarcadero. He was with 1200 men, and had just defeated a Spanish convoy that was about to enter the city. He compelled it to retreat, leaving in his hands the best part of its war material. Calixto Garcia Vetez, son of the general, had given the correspondent a letter for his father. Gen. Garcia, two days later, with only 500 men, was elsewhere attacking another Spanish column which intended to relieve Bayamo. A Spanish general is incapable of acting with such energy.

On Feb. 12 the correspondent saw Gen. Jesus Rabi one mile from Peralejos fighting another Spanish column. He had 2000 men. On Feb. 20, with a force of cavalry not exceeding 150, he was in the same place waiting again for the Spaniards. The most of his troops he had sent to reinforce Gen. Garcia.

With a Cuban passport signed by Gen. Garcia a traveler is safe in Santiago de Cuba province. The Spanish passport is only needed when one desires to return to the seaports. The large province of Puerto Principe can be crossed on horseback with the same degree of safety. There, as well as in Santiago de Cuba, a band of insurgents is found at almost every mile. A Spanish column is rarely seen and is always easy to avoid.

In the east there are few pacificos, and the horrors of the concentration are almost unknown. Many of the country people have been murdered by the Spanish columns and their homes have been destroyed, but the Spaniards never have had strength enough in this part of Cuba to herd them in the towns. The result is that the devastation in the east is less intense. Destruction of property has been carried on by the belligerents only for immediate war purposes. The country people here, more independent and stronger than in the west, answered the decrees of Weyler by joining the insurgent forces, or resolutely defending their homes and lives against the Spaniards.

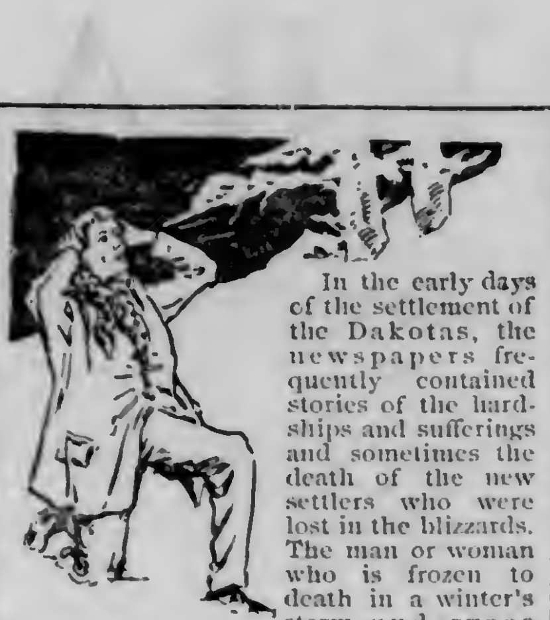
This section of the island is well called "Cuba libre" by the inhabitants, and it is where the Americans ought to go to learn how powerful the revolution really is.

President Maso, near Ciego de Avila, made the following statement to the correspondent:

"We are here practically free and sure of our triumph over Spain. After what we have done here, it is easy to understand that we are not in a position that requires us to accept any compromise with Spain, no matter how liberal should be Spain's proposals. We are ready to die for Cuba's freedom, but Spain is unable to exterminate us even if she sends 200,000 more men to Cuba. If they come, all the better for us. As the war is being energetically prosecuted, they will be more quickly exterminated, and Spain will finally understand that she has no other remedy than to give up the struggle."

In case of war beween the United States and Spain, the Cubans are prepared here to invade the west. But they are not looking to such an event as essential to their success. They rely upon their own forces.

With regard to autonomy, the broadest possible autonomy, it is enough to say that Gen. Garcia has repeated in the strongest terms his order of October, 1897, condemning to death as spies any commissioners from the Spaniards who bring such proposals.



In the early days of the settlement of the Dakotas, the newspapers frequently contained stories of the hardships and sufferings and sometimes the death of the new settlers who were lost in the blizzards. The man or woman who is frozen to death in a winter's storm undergoes great sufferings, but they are mild compared with those daily borne by thousands of victims of that dread disease—consumption.

For centuries this relentless disease was considered incurable. It is now known to be distinctly curable. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption, bronchitis, asthma, laryngitis and diseases of the air-passages. It has stood the test for thirty years. It acts directly on the blood, nourishing it with the life-giving qualities of the food. It tears down old, half-dead tissues and builds up new ones in all parts of the body. Through the blood it acts directly on the lungs, driving out all impurities and disease germs. It soothes the cough, but facilitates expectoration. It deepens the breathing, supplying the system with life-giving oxygen. It stimulates the appetite, facilitates the flow of digestive juices, invigorates the liver and tones and builds up the nerves. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It does not make flabby flesh like cod liver oil, but firm, muscular, healthy tissues.

"I had been troubled with bronchitis for several years," writes Mrs. Orlin O'Hara, Box 114, Fergus Falls, Ottertail Co., Minn. "In the first place I had sore throat. I doctored with different doctors and took various medicines, but got no relief. I raised from my throat a sticky substance like the white of an egg. Could not sleep, and had made up my mind that I would not live through the winter. I took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Favorite Prescription' alternately, and in a few days began to see that I was better. I took eight bottles. I have not felt as well in years."

The quick constipation-cure—Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Never gripe. Accept no substitutes or imitations.

THOMPSON IN OTTAWA.

Urging the Building of the Projected Georgian Bay Canal.

Ottawa, Ont., March 25.—S. A. Thompson, of Duluth, Minn., appeared before a committee of the senate Wednesday and strongly urged the building of the projected Georgia bay canal.

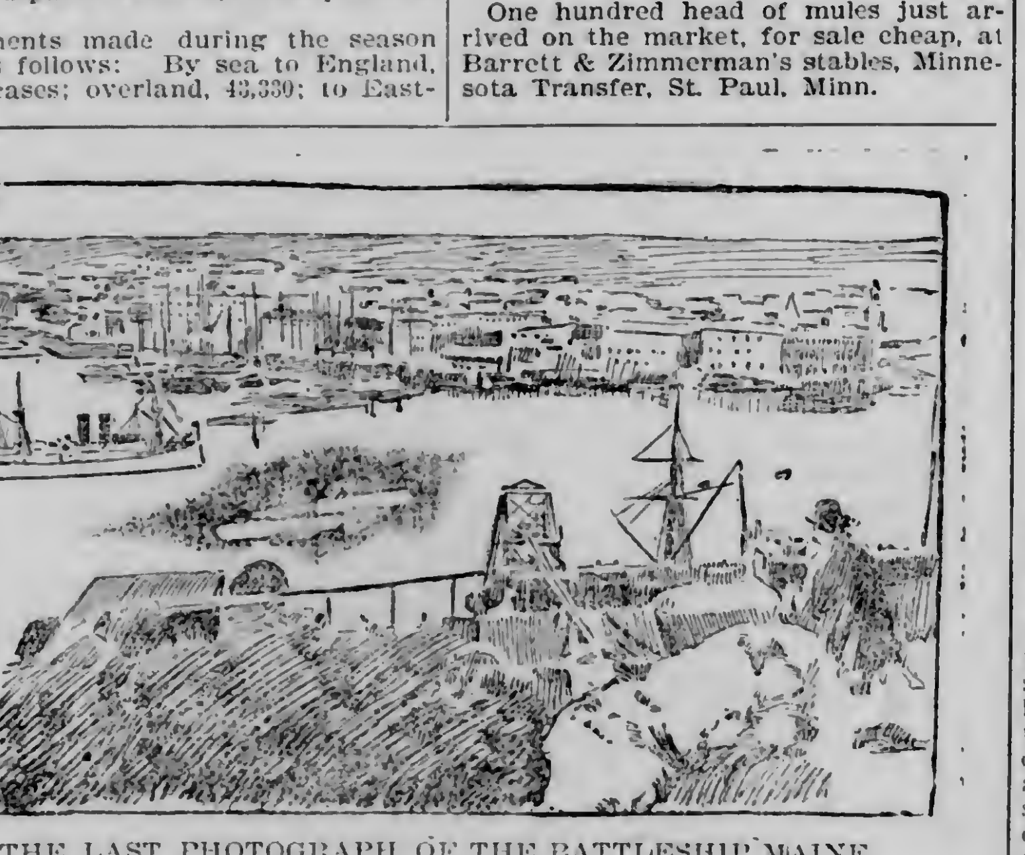
BRITISH COLUMBIA SALMON.

Packings and Shipments of Fish For Last Season.

Victoria, B. C., March 25.—Statistics of the British Columbia salmon pack for the last season just compiled by Messrs. R. P. Rithet & Co., give the following:

Fraser river pack, 860,459 cases; Skeena river, 65,905; Rivers inlet, 40,305; Naas river, 20,800; Lowe inlet, 10,666; Namu harbor, 4355; Alert bay, 8602; west coast, Vancouver island, 4434. Total pack for the season, 1,915,477 cases compared with 601,570 the previous season.

Shipments made during the season were as follows: By sea to England, 733,704 cases; overland, 43,330; to Eastern Canada, 30,815; to Australia, 28,579; to other destinations, 170,226. Four thousand, eight hundred and twenty-three cases were sold locally and salmon dealers have in stock 4000 cases on hand.



THE LAST PHOTOGRAPH OF THE BATTLESHIP MAINE.

This newspaper takes pleasure in presenting to its readers today the above picture, which is the last ever taken of the battleship Maine before she was sunk in Havana harbor. It is an amateur photograph and is weak in spots, as it was taken at a distance of a mile. This picture of the Maine disaster will become historic, as one of our American marine painters has secured the negative to work out a historic picture.

Take Notice

That the April Harper's is now ready. You ought to have it.

Be Comfortable.

Hang up your heavy overcoat and buy one of our up-to-date, all-wool spring overcoats, at $10 or $12; perfect fitters.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Bad Heart—Could Not Lie Down for Eighteen Months—"I was unable to lie down in my bed for eighteen months, owing to smothering spells caused by heart disease. One bottle of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart removed the trouble, and today I am as well as ever I was."—L. W. Law, Toronto Junction. This is but one of a thousand such testimonies to the merits of this great cure. Sold by Smith & Smith, Max Wirth, 13 West Superior st.—69.

BUYING OF IRON ORE

Furnace Men Are Now Taking Up the Most Desirable Bessemer Ores.

MESABA SITUATION

No Hurry For Mesaba Ores Yet, Because the Supply Is Ample.

Cleveland, March 25.—The Iron Trade Review says: The iron trade goes steadily on its way, with little change in markets. It is not surprising that producers tire of the monotony, even of full operation, with prices at the low level of recent months, and the characteristically American desire for a market with some vim crops up. But all present indications for 1898, leaving out war contingencies, point to tonnage as the chief good to be expected for the iron trade. A few large producers will have a satisfactory aggregate of profits. Two important developments of the week indicate the Western trend of production. The formation of the American Steel and Wire company means the grouping of certain Western and Central Western wire interests about the Illinois Steel company as a source of supply for billets and rods, and would seem to point to the more complete possession of Western and Central markets by mills nearest to them. The other significant event is the authoritative announcement that arrangements for foreign capital are complete, so that work will begin within a few days on two 500-ton blast furnaces and 240 by-product coke ovens for the Johnson company. The marvelous low cost of Bessemer pig iron insured to Lorain means a wider market than before for Central Western steel. There is further conference this week of Cleveland, valley and Pittsburg furnacemen producing pig iron for the market. The $10 basis for April, May and June deliveries of Bessemer iron is established. No steps have been taken as yet for the curtailment of production, but the plan of reporting sales to a commissioner is adopted, and in other details there is some resemblance to the organization of Southern producers.

Iron ore buying has gone on steadily in the past week, following the round lots aggregating about 1,125,000 tons, placed by the Illinois Steel company. Under the regime of definite prices, with guaranteed analysis on association ores, the procedure is simplified for both buyer and seller. With the former it is simply a question of selection, in the case of old-range Bessemer ores, and the old-time maneuvering for position and see-sawing over prices is eliminated. Furnacemen have been taking up the most desirable Bessemer ores, and as was the case early in last season's buying, several of these have been spoken for close up to the estimated production for 1898. Non-Bessemer ores have been bought in fair quantities on the basis of $2.10 to $2.15 for some of the higher phosphorus foundry ores of the Menominee range, while Marquette range non-Bessemers are from $2.10 and a shade lower to $2.40, according to analysis. The Mesaba situation is not well developed yet. The agitation for lower rail freights for producers having no railroad interests is heard of again, but it is not expected that Mesaba rates this year will be lower than in 1897. Furnace interests are not in a hurry to buy Mesaba ores, arguing that the supply is ample and that competition may be keener later on. Little chartering is announced beyond the large blocks recently announced at 65 cents and 60 cents from the head of the lake, and 60 cents from Marquette. While several hundred thousand tons were placed at 60 cents for the season from Duluth, it is questionable if that rate can be established, in view of the fact that the supply of boats which can live at 60 cents the season through is far from enough to reach around.

Mules! Mules!

One hundred head of mules just arrived on the market, for sale cheap, at Barrett & Zimmerman's stables, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, Minn.

CHINESE RAIDERS.

Hakas Out On a Tour of Murder and Pillage.

Victoria, B. C., March 25.—The Chinese colony here has received advices that the Hakas are again raiding in the three great districts of Sun Ning, Yink Ping and Hoi Ping, they having already raided the town of Hong Mai and massacred all its inhabitants.

"Haka" is explained as a synonym for stranger, applied by the inhabitants of the Chinese coast districts to the barbarous people of the hills, with whose customs they have for centuries been in antagonism. The "Hakas" are said to be armed with American magazine rifles and are reported to be marching on the city of Foo Sak, the peaceful Chinese flying in terror before them.

Physicians recommend Solon Spring water.

THE DUTY OF MOTHERS.

Daughters Should be Carefully Guided in Early Womanhood.

What suffering frequently results from a mother's ignorance; or more frequently from a mother's neglect to properly instruct her daughter!

Tradition says "woman must suffer," and young women are so taught. There is a little truth and a great deal of exaggeration in this. If a young woman suffers severely she needs treatment and her mother should see that she gets it.

Many mothers hesitate to take their daughters to a physician for examination; but no mother need hesitate to write freely about her daughter or herself to Mrs. Pinkham and secure the most efficient advice without charge. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

The following letter from Miss MARIE F. JOHNSON, Centralia, Pa., shows what neglect will do, and tells how Mrs. Pinkham helped her:

"My health became so poor that I had to leave school. I was tired all the time, and had dreadful pains in my side and back. I was also troubled with irregularity of menses. I was very weak, and lost so much flesh that my friends became alarmed. My mother, who is a firm believer in your remedies from experience, thought perhaps they might benefit me, and wrote you for advice. I followed the advice you gave, and used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills as you directed, and am now as well as I ever was. I have gained flesh and have a good color. I am completely cured of irregularity."

WITH CRUEL TAUNTS.

Cold-Blooded Spaniards Jeer and Laugh at the Starving Cubans.

Kansas City, March 25.—Dr. Foster R. Winn writes as follows to the World from Matanzas, Cuba: Spaniards will gather around a crowd of starving people, who were not fortunate enough to be among the number fed, and will taunt them with such jeers as these: "You are looking fat and well since the Yankees are feeding you," or, as I heard one say to a poor, dirty and ragged woman: "Is that a masquerade costume sent you by the Yankees for Mardi Gras, senora?"

The Spanish municipal authorities (mostly autonomists and therefore Cubans) are anxious to do all in their power to aid the suffering, but the soldiery, on the other hand, are willing to do all in their power to prevent these poor reconcentrados—the victims of their inhuman treatment—receiving any aid. They will threaten some by saying that no loyal Spaniard would eat a mouthful of Yankee food, and that all who accepted charity from Spain's enemies would be considered traitors, and that sooner or later they would be punished as such.

I was talking to Col. Fernandez of the volunteers, who is said to be worth $500,000, and he told me that sooner than accept one bite of food from a Yankee he would starve to death. I told the colonel that many of those who were receiving charity were little children, who knew nothing of "loyalty," nor the United States either, for that matter. "Yes," he said, "but the United States is training them to know something of her, and on the principle that any animal will serve the master who has fed it, they are trying to impress upon our very infants that we are tyrants, and that the United States is a land of milk and honey."

Turning to his little boy, he said: "This child is only 6 years old, but he has been taught as a true and loyal Spaniard should teach his child. I will guarantee," he continued, "that this boy would lie here in this ditch and die before he would accept a bite from an enemy to his king."

The aforesaid boy, in a very elegant style for one of his years, swore by the saints that he would do as his father had predicted. He looked well fed and cared for, however, and I know that a man will say things on a full stomach that he might regret in his hungry moments. The party of senators and congressmen from the United States came here and, accompanied by some of the ladies of their party, started out to see the horrors of the reconcentration. After visiting the habitations of those who had been housed, they proceeded to the reconcentrado hospitals, so-called; death holes would be a more appropriate name. At the first hospital a part of the party dropped off, having seen enough outside. At the exit of a hospital in which were twelve cadavers that had not been identified yet, the bodies lying on their pallets of sugar sacks, awaiting the dead cart, all the party deserted, excepting Senator Money and the wife of Senator Thurston, who were willing to face all horrors for a chance to say a kind word and give a few coins. The others had seen enough. They no longer needed further proof of starvation and disease of which they had been told.

That most horrible of all diseases, in its apparent symptoms, beri-beri, had turned these strong men—some of them had seen the suffering in India and never flinched; some had suffered in the army prisons during the war of the rebellion; but all agreed that never before had they seen anything so terrible.

With Senator Money and Mrs. Thurston I entered the second hospital. This was a long, wide room, about 180 by 70 feet, the ceiling very high and the room well ventilated. Into this place were crowded 600 people, women and children. There were a few cots and a few hammocks, but the majority slept upon pallets made of sugar sacks.

They were not in any order, but were strewn promiscuously over the floor. The stronger had secured the better position. Here was a child of tender years, lying helpless by the side of its dead mother; there, a mother holding her dead babe; here, a whole family crying over their father, who had just passed away. They knew that they soon would follow him, yet their grief at his loss was bitter.

We found one little girl, not more than 5 years old, trying to put a clean waist on the body of her baby brother who had died shortly before. Mrs. Thurston, with the tenderest of hands, and tears streaming down her face, knelt beside this little orphan and assisted her in her work. While thus engaged, one of the attendants explained that this was the remnant of a large family, and that the little girl had cared for her brother unassisted for several weeks. When we passed out of this hospital Senator Money said that he would have to quit. There was yet another to be seen, but as Mrs. Thurston was very tired, she gave up with Senator Money, who had been acting as her escort.

I went to the other hospital alone. There I found an ordinary store room, 50 to 60 feet, no doors nor windows, excepting those in the front. The crowding here was great and the filth awful. Most of the patients were fever and dysentery cases. The dead cart was there when I arrived, and they loaded nine bodies into it. These were partly naked and were to be buried without the semblance of a coffin.

INDICTED FOR MURDER.

Muskogee, I. T., March 25.—William A. Lamon, a merchant; G. W. Gaines, agent of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway, and Layton Sharpe, a section hand, all of Gibson Station, I. T., have been indicted by the federal grand jury for murdering Edward Chalmers and wife, who were killed by a mob last October at Bark. Edward Blalock and Ed Mills, the other parties who were charged with being members of the mob, were not indicted.

THE LATEST VICTIM OF THE MAINE.

Henry Mason, who has for years been a figure in the Brooklyn navy yard, and whose crowning piece of work was the successful superintending of the boilers of the battleship Maine, is the latest victim of the disaster. Upon hearing of it he was stricken with paralysis and apoplexy.

Duluth Van X Co.

Trunks hauled, 25c. Furniture moving and storage. Padded vans. 212 W. Sup. St.

Lost flesh lately?

Does your brain tire?

Losing control over your nerves?

Are your muscles becoming exhausted?

You certainly know the remedy. It is nothing new; just the same remedy that has been curing these cases of thinness and paleness for twenty-five years. Scott's Emulsion. The cod-liver oil in it is the food that makes the flesh, and the hypophosphites give tone to the nerves.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

LAKE FREIGHT RATES.

Lake Carriers' Association Makes a Partial Tariff Sheet.

Buffalo, March 25.—The executive committee of the Lake Carriers' association visited Buffalo Thursday to talk over the situation at the port of Buffalo, particularly regarding the troubles between the two labor elements and the grain contractors and the owners of the elevators. It is said the committee failed to bring about an agreement between the warring elements.

The committee then took up the question of freight rates for the season. No grain rate for opening the season was established. It was agreed that no fixed rate for bulk freight, as ore, lumber and coal could be established. On package freight the rates will be fixed on the basis of 20 cents all-rail from Chicago to New York; 17 cents lake and rail from Chicago to New York; 19½ cents lake and rail from Duluth to New York, and 24½ cents lake and rail from Minneapolis to New York. On all class freights the rates will be fixed the same as last year.

The elevator owners here, it is said, are contemplating a reduction in their charges for elevating of about ⅜ cents a bushel on $3.75 a 1000.

MRS. JANE WINCHESTER DEAD.

Connecticut Will Get About $1,000,000 Through Tax Law.

New Haven, Conn., March 25.—Mrs. Jane Winchester, widow of the founder and proprietor of the Winchester Repeating Arms company, is dead. She was 91 years of age. Her estate is estimated at $40,000,000. Under the inheritance tax law about $1,000,000 will come to the state by the transfer of her property to her heirs.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Maple Syrup Time Has Come

along with the time for hot cakes. Gratify your taste with the choicest brand—

Towle's "LOG CABIN" Maple Syrup.

Absolutely pure and full measure. Brilliant in color, delicious in flavor. At all grocers.

Souvenir Spoon

AFTER DINNER COFFEE
HALF OF ACTUAL SIZE

For Customers.

This beautiful souvenir spoon, silver plated oxydized handle, and gold plated bowl will be given in exchange for tags taken from our cans, and 10c in 2c stamps. Spoon cannot be had in any other way.

The Towle Maple Syrup Co.,
Fairfax, Vt., and St. Paul, Minn.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF WILL.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis ss.—

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 10th, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Garrett T. Johns, deceased:

Whereas, an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Garrett T. Johns, deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this court;

And whereas, Priscilla C. Johns has filed therewith her petition, representing, among other things, that said Garrett T. Johns died in said county, on the 5th day of March, 1898, testate, and that said petitioner is the executrix named in said last will and testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to her.

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the probate office in Duluth, in said county, on Saturday, the second day of April, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the tenth day of March, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March-11-18-25.

FOR SALE—Complete Barber Shop outfit, three chairs, cases, etc. In good order, and will be sold cheap. BAYHA & CO., 24 East Superior street.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

WHEREAS, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Roderick Tullock, unmarried, Mortgagor, to the Duluth Trust Company, a corporation, Mortgagee, dated August 1st, 1894, and recorded in the Register of Deeds' office, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on September 26th, 1894, at nine o'clock A. M. in Book one hundred twenty-four (124) of Mortgages on page ninety-seven (97), which said mortgage was assigned by the Duluth Trust Company to Morgan M. Lewis by an instrument of assignment dated October 29th, 1894, and recorded in the Register of Deeds' office St. Louis County, Minnesota, on October 23rd, 1894, at four (4) o'clock P. M. in Book one hundred thirty-two (132) of mortgages on page seventy-eight (78), such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal and interest and in the non-payment of the sum of Thirty-five and 71-100 (35,71) Dollars for taxes and assessments which had become and were a lien upon said premises hereinafter described and were delinquent and were paid by the legal representatives of the Assignee of the Mortgagee in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage on March 2nd, 1898, and there is claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of Three hundred nineteen and 21-100 (319,21) Dollars principal, interest and taxes paid; and

WHEREAS, the undersigned Benjamin V. Lewis and John F. Lewis, were appointed and have qualified as Administrators of the estate of Morgan M. Lewis, deceased, Assignee of said Mortgagee and said Administrators have filed a certified copy, dated January 10th, 1895, of their appointment in the Register of Deeds' Office, St. Louis County, Minnesota, which said instrument was recorded on January 23rd, 1896, at 10:20 o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred twenty-two (122) of Deeds on page one hundred ninety-seven (197), and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover said debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The Westerly twenty-five feet (W 25 ft) of the Easterly fifty feet (E. 50 ft.) of Lots numbered one (1), two (2) and three (3), in Block numbered fifty-eight (58), of West Duluth, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County and State, which said premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, interest and taxes paid and twenty-five (25,00) dollars attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, by the Sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said County and State, on April 18th, 1898, at ten (10) o'clock A. M. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 3rd, 1898.

Benjamin V. Lewis and John F. Lewis,
As Administrators of the estate of Morgan M. Lewis, deceased, Assignee of Mortgagee.
TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Attorneys for Administrators,
103-106 Duluth Trust Co. Bldg.,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-4-11-18-25-April-1-8-15.

PUBLIC LAND SALE.—

United States Land Office, Duluth, Minn.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the commissioner of the general land office under authority vested in him by section 2455, U. S. Rev. Stat., as amended by the act of congress approved February 26, 1895, we will proceed to offer at public sale on the 11th day of April, 1898, next, at 10 o'clock a. m. at this office, the following tract of land, to-wit: Sw¼ of se¼ Sec. 12, Tp. 51 N., R. 18 W. 4th P. M.; lot 8, Sec. 12, Tp. 53 N., Rg. 19 W. 4th P. M.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of said sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

Dated March 2, 1898.

WM. E. CULKIN,
Register.
F. L. RYAN,
Receiver.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-4-11-18-25-April-1.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Samuel Despres,
Plaintiff,
vs.
M. J. Einstein and Miriam Einstein,
Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their offices in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated February 1, 1898.

PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
316 Palladio Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-25-Mch-4-11-18-25-April-1.

BATTLING WITH ICE

Perilous Task of Keeping the City of Chicago Supplied With Water.

WORK AT THE CRIBS

In Lake Michigan They Labor Without Sleep During Each Winter Storm.

To keep Chicago supplied with water during the last four months was a task which involved great peril to life. As soon as ice forms on Lake Michigan, from which the city's supply is drawn, the danger begins and with every storm the crews at the cribs risk their lives night and day while it lasts.

The millions of gallons of water that are forced through the network of pipes in Chicago originally come from what are know as the "cribs," structures of stone and wood which stand out in Lake Michigan at distances of one, two and four miles.

These cribs, respectively, are officially known as No. 1, which lies near the southern end of the harbor breakwater, the Two-Mile crib, off Chicago avenue and the Four-Mile crib, which stands the distance from the shore its name indicates, almost in line with crib No. 1.

From the shore to these cribs, there are huge tunnels lined with brick and cement—tunnels through which, before the water flowed in them, one could have an ordinary cart driven from one end to the other. Indeed, it was once the writer's privilege to enjoy just that ride in one of the largest and newest of these tunnels, which connects that stone fortress, the Four-Mile crib, with the system of city pipes.

In the summer time it is an easy matter to keep the pipes clear and permit nothing to clog them at the crib points, where the water comes in from the lake. These are called the intakes, and if the anchor ice—that is, the ice that is broken up into small pieces by the pounding or chafing of the larger masses—gains too free an entrance to these intakes, the first the workmen know there is formed a wall of ice which keeps out the water—a fact which will very soon force the pumps ashore to shut down.

Especially at what is called the Chicago avenue or Two-Mile crib, danger, constant and formidable, menaces the crew of watchers during every great storm. When a storm of the first class sweeps down Lake Michigan, the result is terrific. The wind blows frightfully, and the ice is churned about and stirred until almost like pulp, and only the motion of the water keeps it from turning solid in the bitter cold.

These are the occasions when the crib workman literally takes his life in his hand. He must do his part toward keeping the intakes free; yet a slip, an insecure hold, a lapse of judgment—any of these are quite likely to mean instant death. Every year there are storms of this sort, and the accompanying illustration shows a scene at the Two-Mile crib caused by the latest of these.

At such times of stress it often happens the storm is so severe that, with the floating ice and all, no boats dare venture out from the shore to offer aid or to bring provisions to the men. The number of crib watchers ranges from two to twenty, according to the forecast of the officials who have in charge the care of Chicago's water system. A sufficient quantity of provisions to supply the latter number for any length of time cannot be stored at the Two-Mile crib, which is the oldest of the three constituting the system, and by far the least roomy and the most flimsy.

Sometimes it has happened that the weather and the conditions of the ice have been such that communication with the crib and shore has been cut off for a week. Ordinarily a telephone cable connects the crib with the rest of the world, but during a tempest accident frequently renders it temporarily useless. When this is the case, and a week goes by without communication a boat that finally manages to get within speaking distance is very likely to return to the shore with news of death and disaster.

Landing by boat at the crib at such times is a dangerous matter. It is one thing to run alongside a pier or steam into a slip, and altogether another to make a landing at a circular buttress of stone against which the waves are breaking with great force—not to mention the cakes of ice that are constantly being shattered against its walls.

Of course, under these circumstances a tug can never lose steam for a second but must back and fill and at the same time keep a reasonably safe distance from the crib stone work. Communication is held between the inmates of the crib and the people aboard the tug by loud shouting. Then a line is thrown from the crib to the tug, and along this the articles are carried that the tug has brought out from the shore.

Once in a while it happens that it is necessary for some one to leave the tug and get into the crib, but this is indeed a perilous venture. So far, however, no lives have ever been lost in this particular way.

During the last season of danger endured by the crib crew, the men were forced to work two days and nights with hardly any sleep at all. When it is considered that this toil is of the very hardest nature and exhausting in a high degree, it can be understood that only a man of great endurance and equal courage can be a successful candidate for a place in the crew of the Two-Mile crib. To have safely passed through the hazardous experience with credit stamps a man with much the same reputation as was gained by the victors in the tourneys of olden time.

Physicians recommend Solon Spring water.

ALL READY TO FIGHT

One Hundred Western Bad Men Who Are Anxious to Shoot Spaniards.

ALL ARE DEAD SHOTS

They Are Fighters From Way Back and Some of Them Outlaws.

Chadron, Neb., March 25.—"Doc" Middleton, famous on the border as an Indian fighter, bad man, frontier marshal, and all-round tough citizen, is organizing a troop of rough riders for the Cuban campaign. He has offered to the United States government 100 men fully equipped for field service. As to whether these rough riders would come up to military requirements is a question; but from the standpoint of the plainsmen they are first-class fighting men. Each is to have a tough little broncho, two big Colt revolvers, a 45-90 Winchester, 500 rounds of ammunition, and a slicker. Every member of the troop is a dead shot, and is supposed to be able to kill a man a mile with the rifle or three blocks away with the 6-shooter. They know nothing about military discipline, and all their records would probably not bear close inspection; but "Doc" says they are fighters. In the company are men who at one time or another have playfully indulged in cattle rustling, holding up trains and stage coaches, and pistol duels at short range. Many of "Doc's" "flying squadron," as he has termed the troop, are well-known as killers throughout the West, and some of them are liable to be taken out of the ranks and tried before they get away, unless the government acts quickly.

There is no joke about this matter. Middleton has been here for a month organizing his troop, and has formally offered the band to the government in a letter to Gen. Coppinger, commanding the department of the Platte. No reply has yet been received by him, but the troop is assembling here and the men expect to be called into service. Each member of the band will furnish his own rations until the government takes action. If their services are not accepted at the expiration of March, Middleton proposes to march his command overland and depend upon the Cuban patriots to furnish them with transportation to the island from some Florida port. Then the men will fight until the patriots win their independence, when they expect a reward in the shape of land grants for their services. Many Western people think the government will accept the services of Middleton's men and believe a mistake will be made if this is not done, because of the fine fighting qualities of every member of the troop. Other Western men, familiar with the personnel of the Middleton band, are anxious to see the men go to Cuba in any event. They are selfish, for they think it would be a good thing for the West if these men were elsewhere. Undoubtedly they are a tough set. They include remnants of most of the outlaw bands that have disturbed the West during the past twenty years. "Doc" doesn't deny this. He makes no effort to defend his men further than to insist that every man is a "gun fighter" of tried and approved capacity.

"I've got the finest body of fighting men enlisted here that ever stormed a fort," he says. "They are not as green in actual military details as some believe. Why, a number of these fellows were with Gen. Shelby in the Confederate service and rode with Shelby to Mexico. Other were part of the famous command of the guerrilla chief Quantrell, while others have seen more or less military service in fighting Indians. All have seen warm times in the West, where the best man with gun and the best nerve has won. Most of these men have been punching cattle of late, but all of them want to fight for the Cuban patriots. We are ready to go anywhere on orders. These men can't be beat for rough and dangerous work. There is not one of them that would not rather be killed than charged with cowardice by his companions.

"I have nothing to say in reply to charges that many of these men I have recruited for this service are old outlaws, road agents and dangerous frontier criminals. I've got nothing to do with that. In this Western country, you see it is not considered good manners to inquire too closely into a man's past. The only question I have asked is, 'Will he fight?' I know all these men either personally or by reputation. Some of them I have been in battle with and still others I have had as opponents in some hot work. All are game, strong, determined fighters and the best marksmen in the world. Why, the very mention of the names of some of these men is sufficient to cause the average frontier bully and bad man to hunt new quarters. There is Bill Green of Fort Dodge fame, who fought two duels with Bat Masterson; John Dale, of Deadwood, the running mate of Wild Bill; Bill Mathews, one of the bandit band of Curley Wilson; Joe Sears, who killed Laughing Sam Carey and a fellow road agent in a desperate street duel at Deadwood; Tom Riley and George Fields, two of the best scouts that fought under Crook in the Custer campaign; Jim Fuqua, who for many years guarded the Wells-Fargo treasure coaches out of Deadwood; Col. John Watts, a Kentuckian, who had charge of the cattle companies' raiders that cleaned out the rustlers of the Big Horn Basin a few years ago and carried on a war of considerable proportions for a month; Nate Chambers, who headed the rustlers in the same campaign; Ben Wade, who killed one of the Arp desperadoes after a sensational street duel in Leadville; George Chambers, an old-time marshal of Abilene, who bears the scars of dozens of encounters in which he has killed his man.

"Of course I have a number of men whose right names are not given, for the very good reason that some state officials might think it their duty to arrest them for imaginary or real crimes, but that is none of my business. You know when a man gets a bad name in this Western country lots of crimes are attributed to him wrongfully if a train is held up or a bunch of cattle stolen while he is within 100 miles of the scene of the crime, he gets the benefit of the doubt and is at once charged with the crime. I know how this goes, for I have enjoyed the distinction of being branded as an outlaw three different times in Nebraska, simply because I wouldn't submit to arrest at the hands of some smart village marshal. In those days if a stage coach was robbed or cattle rustlers did a big job in Western Nebraska, why dozens of fellows would say: 'That's Doc Middleton's work.' Many times I have been credited with these things when I had not even heard of them. But that is neither here nor there. We propose to fight for the Cubans. If we can't fight as Uncle Sam's regulars, they can't keep us from fighting as guerrillas, and I think we could do such good work as to force the government to enlist us shortly after getting to the scene of trouble."

"Doc" Middleton is a picturesque character. A thorough frontiersman, daring to the verge of recklessness, careless of the rights of others as defined by the letter of the law, yet with a certain rough idea of justice that has endeared him to a large section of the West, he presents a figure that attracts attention. He is a representative of that type of rough-and-ready fighters that abounded for a quarter of a century on the Western border. As he admits, it has happened that a reward has been offered for his arrest, but he was never convicted of crime more serious than rustling cattle from Indians, and that has ordinarily been considered very legitimate reprisal in the West. Though charged with road agent work, Middleton has always managed to escape when brought to trial. He is probably 60 years old, but might be taken for a much younger man. He drifted into the state along with many other adventurers from no one knows where. He attracted attention first at Julesburg during the exciting time incident to the building of the Union Pacific, when he killed Charles Rowan and George Bowers in a street duel. This was hardly sufficient to give Middleton any special standing, but a few days later he killed "Dutch" Pete, a notorious character, who was beating a woman known as his wife. Middleton had no interest in the case further than a desire to defend a woman. He was made town marshal as a mark of appreciation. He resigned this office a few months later when the Wells-Fargo treasure coach was held up and the messengers killed. The driver said he recognized Middleton as the leader of the band. Rather than be bothered with an explanation "Doc" went over to Cheyenne. He dared any man to arrest him and was never molested. He acquired the name of "Doc," it is said, because of his ability to treat sick horses. He loves horses and has always had one of the best procurable under him. An enemy at Deadwood, Metcalf Woods, in explaining to a crowd how "Doc" Middleton acquired his title, said it was because he was a horse doctor. This offended Middleton grievously, and he sent Woods word that he would kill him when he had time to get around to that end of town. A few days later Middleton sauntered over to Woods' saloon. Both men drew at the same time, but "Doc" shot first. For this act he was never arrested, it being considered that the application of such an offensive phrase as "horse doctor" to a man was sufficient insult to warrant death.

"Doc" Middleton has been a rancher for the past dozen years and has a large horse and cattle ranch situated ten miles from Chadron.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

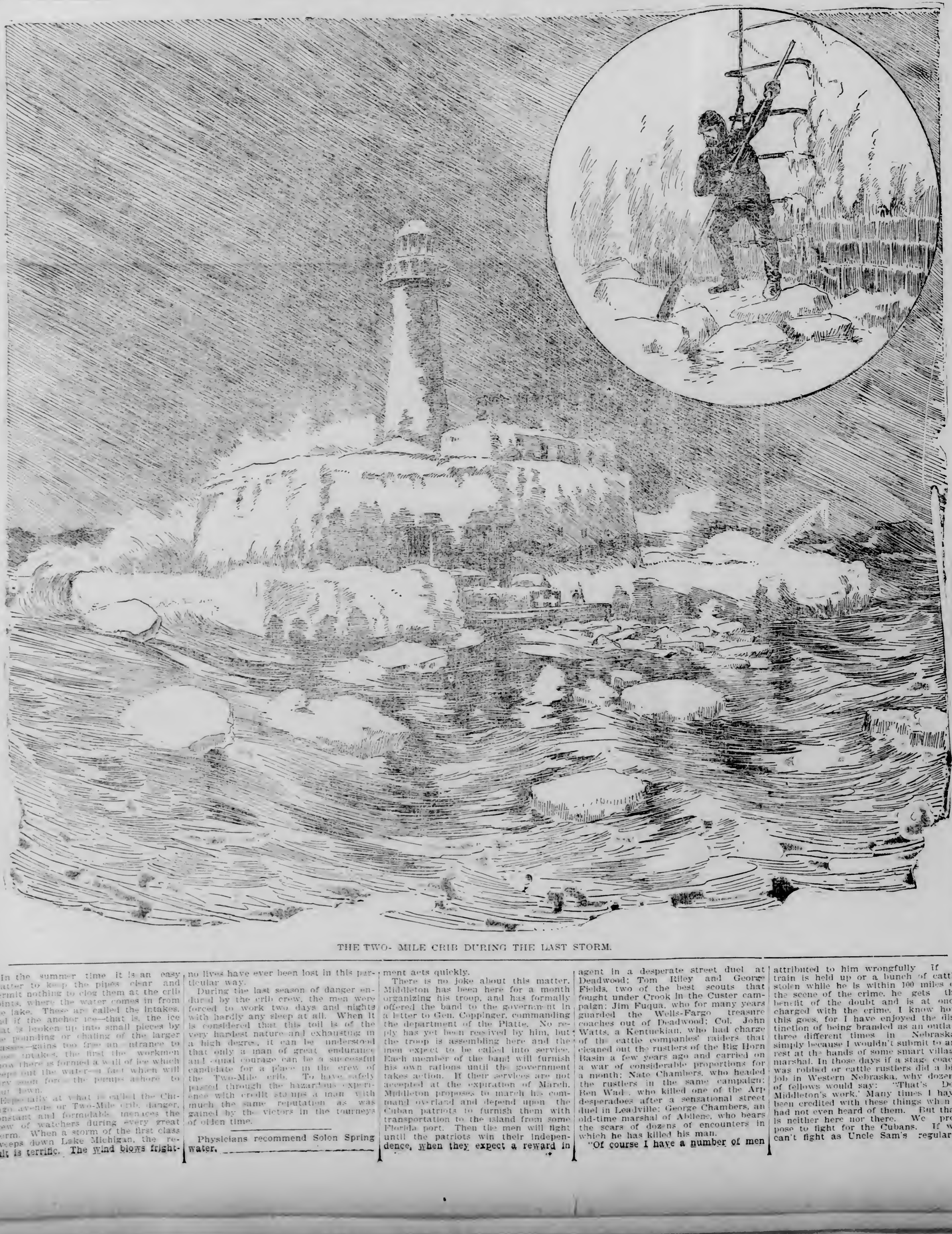
Makes the Weak Strong and Restores Health.

A sick man cannot be happy; he cannot accomplish the work he has to do in this world; he loses the very object he is striving to attain; his ambition defeats itself. The man who comes to his task in the morning with a headache, who suffers all day from dullness and drowsiness, who goes to his meals without an appetite and tosses restlessly through the night without sleep, is not likely to leave a competence for his widow and orphans. Any man who discovers that his strength and energy are giving way has an unfailing means of regaining his physical health and stamina in the simple yet all-potent restorative power of that wonderful nerve food and medicine, Dr. Miles Restorative Nervine. It makes the thin plump; the pale ruddy, and the weak strong. It nourishes and fortifies the body and restores health.

Mr. Samuel F. Pilson, Staunton, Va., writes as follows: "In 1890 I was considerably broken down from overwork, both mentally and physically, when I was taken with an attack of LaGrippe. The disease attacked my nervous system and left me in a very weak and feeble condition. I employed an eminent physician, who gave me only temporary relief. My appetite failed; I grew gradually weaker; could not sleep at all; became very despondent, and felt as if I must soon pass 'over the river.' I began taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and soon began to improve in every respect. I used the medicine for several weeks when I found myself once more in possession of my former health and strength.

Dr. Miles' Remedies are for sale by all druggists under a guarantee first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on heart and nerves free. Address

Dr. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.



THE TWO- MILE CRIB DURING THE LAST STORM.

A POPULAR MISTAKE

Regarding Remedies For Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

The national disease of Americans is indigestion or in its chronic form, dyspepsia, and for the very reason that it is so common many people neglect taking proper treatment for what they consider trifling stomach trouble, when, as a matter of fact, indigestion lays the foundation for many incurable diseases. No person with a vigorous healthy stomach will fall a victim to consumption. Many kidney diseases and heart tortures date their beginning from poor digestion; thin, nervous people are really so because their stomachs are out of gear; weary, languid, faded out women owe their condition to imperfect digestion.

When nearly every person you meet is afflicted with weak digestion it is not surprising that nearly every secret patent medicine on the market claims to be a cure for dyspepsia, as well as a score of other troubles, when in fact, as Dr. Werthier says, there is but one genuine dyspepsia cure which is perfectly safe and reliable, and moreover, this remedy is not a patent medicine, but it is a scientific combination of pure pepsin (free from animal matter), vegetable essences, fruit salts and bismuth. It is sold by druggists under name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. No extravagant claims are made for them, but for indigestion or any stomach trouble, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are far ahead of any remedy yet discovered. They act on the food eaten, no dieting is necessary, simply eat all the wholesome food you want and these tablets will digest it. A cure results, because all the stomach needs is a rest, which Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets give by doing the work of digestion.

Druggists sell these tablets at 50 cents per package. Little book on stomach diseases and testimonials sent free by addressing Stuart Co., chemists, Marshall, Mich.

Get Our Prices!

On latest styles of spring overcoats, just opened up, from one of the leading clothing manufacturers in New York city.

C. W. ERICSON.
The Clothier.

Purest on earth, Solon spring water.

SEINE RIVER GOLD MINES.

Good Strike Made at the Cuckoo Mine.

Mine Center, Ont., March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—There was a jubilee of smiling at the Cuckoo mine last Friday when the crew sinking the shaft reported one foot of solid quartz. one foot of decomposed quartz and the rest of the shaft talc and slate, which pans very good. The entire width of the shaft is vein matter that will mill. The 2-stamp mill is ready for work and enclosed in a building 24 by 36 feet. Twenty-five tons of ore will be milled this week and if panning reveals anything the good results are a foregone conclusion. Electric power for drilling will soon be put in and the sinking of the shaft will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

IRON RANGE ROAD.

State Engineers Claim to Have Found a Shorter Route.

St. Paul, March 25.—Cyrus R. Stone and J. H. Armstrong, the engineers who had charge of the survey made by the state tot determine whether the Duluth & Iron Range road had been built by the shortest and most feasible route from Duluth to the original terminal point near the present terminal at Ely, have completed their work, and called at the capital yesterday to arrange for paying the men employed in the survey.

They have not drawn up their report for formally presenting to the state, but said that they had found surveyed a direct and feasible route from Duluth to the point of the original terminus of the line, and had not only found it shorter than the one taken by fully twenty miles, but they had found an easy grade; if anything, easier than that along which the line was built. This is the all important point, for on it depends, in a large measure, the result of the suit brought by the state to recover the title to the lands granted to the railroad company.

The grant provided that the road should be built by the shortest and most feasible route, and the company has always claimed that this was done, although the line is not a straight one by any means. The company claimed that it would have been impossible to overcome the grades via any more direct route. Those that have been interested in seeing the state recover the valuable lands belonging to the road have claimed that the company did not comply with the law in regard to the route, but selected one more circuitous in order that it might get a larger grant.

It was to decide this point that the state had the survey made, and if it has been established that the route was built by a longer and more circuitous route than was necessary, a most important point for the state will have been gained.

ST. PAUL'S FIRE CHIEF.

Hart N. Cook Elected to Succeed Chief Jackson.

St. Paul, March 25.—At a special meeting of the board of fire commissioners last evening, Hart N. Cook, second assistant chief of the fire department, was elected chief engineer to fill the vacancy caused by the arbitrary removal of Chief Engineer Jackson. Chief Jackson's time expires today, and, accordingly, Mr. Cook as chief engineer of the department was made after a long and stubborn contest on the part of President Arosin, who favored the selection of ex-Chief John T. Black, now in charge of the fire department at Duluth.

NORTHWESTERN SETTLERS.

St. Paul, March 25.—New settlers are reviving the old prairie schooner and land offices in this city have the names of 300 families, aggregating 1200 people, who propose this spring to adopt that method of reaching Minnesota and the Dakotas from the older states. Many of them are already on the road. The present movement of settlers is the heaviest for a long time. Over 1000 people passed through St. Paul Thursday and are en route to farms in Minnesota and the Dakotas. They will settle along the line of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern. The largest body of settlers will be the Dunkards, several thousand of whom expect to join their brethren in North Dakota this year.

You cannot afford to neglect your hat. It is the most important part of your apparel if it's a Gordon!

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

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One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 25.—The low pressure area that now extends from Colorado to Minnesota has been pushed southward by the high pressure area that is central over Edmonton. A severe cold wave attends the latter. In the greater part of Montana the temperature is below zero, and in the region north of Montana the temperature is 10 degrees below zero at Swift Current, 32 below at Battleford and 26 below at Edmonton. The greatest change to colder is a fall of 40 degrees at Helena. This was accompanied by a snowfall of four inches in depth, the heaviest reported for the past twenty-four hours. Light snowfalls have been general in the far Northwest, and it is still snowing at the stations of Helena, Havre and Miles City. Fair weather has continued in the remaining districts, with a general change to warmer. A heavy frost is reported this morning at Memphis.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	30	Edmonton	—26
Battleford	—[illegible]	Prince Albert	—16
Qu' Appelle	— 6	Swift Current	—12
Minnedosa	1	Winnipeg	8
Port Arthur	22	Helena	— 4
Williston	6	Bismarck	26
Havre	— 6	Miles City	4
Rapid City	22	Moorhead	24
Huron	31	St. Paul	34
Marquette	34	Sault Ste. Marie	6
La Crosse	28	Milwaukee	31
Detroit	32	Chicago	34
Davenport	31	North Platte	30
Denver	38	Omaha	36
Kansas City	32	St. Louis	31
Dodge City	36	Memphis	31
Lander	28		

— denotes below zero.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 31; maximum yesterday, 52; minimum yesterday, 26.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Probably light snow or rain tonight and snow flurries Saturday; cold wave Saturday; brisk northeast winds today and brisk to high northwest winds Saturday.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 25.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: A cold wave and norther has overspread Montana and Northwest North Dakota, carrying the temperature below zero in North and West Montana. Over the Central valleys and the lake region warmer and fair weather has prevailed. The indications are that the cold wave and norther will extend over Wyoming, Northern Colorado, South Dakota, Northwest Nebraska and Northwest Minnesota, during the next twenty-four hours. In this section the weather will continue fair tonight and be unsettled Saturday.

For Wisconsin: Rain or snow and colder in extreme western portion tonight; Saturday colder with rain or snow; cold wave in west portion Saturday; increasing southerly winds. For Minnesota: Colder with rain turning to snow tonight; Saturday, snow flurries and cold wave; south shifting to high northwest winds.

BEDE'S BUZZING BEE.

An interesting story is related by the Minneapolis Journal in connection with the Republican league banquet held in that city on Wednesday evening. J. Adam Bede, of birch bark pants and United States marshal fame, was on the program for a response to one of the toasts, but he did not put in an appearance at the banquet, although he was in Minneapolis during the day. The reason why he stayed away and for the nonce repressed his burning desire to speak on every and all occasions is given by the Journal as follows:

"J. Adam Bede was not present, and therein is said to rest an interesting bit of news. Judge Page Morris is meeting with some opposition in his course for renomination, and it is possible that Bede will be offered the convention as his substitute. In view of that fact, friends of his who are gold Democrats of Stearns county, and who want to see him poll every gold Democrat as well as every Republican vote if he enters the campaign as Towne's opponent, interviewed him before the banquet and impressed upon him the wisdom of remaining away. Being a gold Democrat, it marked no disloyalty to the Republicans, while his presence might surprise some of his up-country Democratic friends. Bede, according to the story, accepted this reasoning, for he was not at the banquet. He himself is not working against Morris, nor will he do so. Nevertheless, the sentiment in his favor is growing. It has as yet been communicated to a small circle, but has met with general approval. As to Bede's ability and popularity, he is recognized as one of the most available candidates who might be matched against Towne."

Inasmuch, however, as Mr. Bede has repeatedly declared to friends in Duluth during the past few months that he is now a full-fledged Republican and not a gold Democrat, it does not appear how his presence at this banquet would have injured him with the gold Democrats of Stearns county. But possibly he poses as a gold Democrat when at St. Cloud and as a Republican when in Duluth and other places in the district, in order to catch both votes. The story that he has the congressional bee buzzing loudly in his head was told by The Herald some time ago, the information being based upon reliable authority. At that time he was merely a "receptive candidate," but recently he has developed into an aggressive candidate, which may prove troublesome to Judge Morris and his friends.

NO REASON FOR ANGER.

The Grand Rapids Magnet says: "It must make our free silver contemporaries mad clean through when they read the comment of the press on the recent speech of Congressman Morris. Even they themselves can find nothing therein to condemn." Of course they find nothing to condemn, but they are not mad either clean through or only half way. But some of the Republican politicians hereabouts and elsewhere do not appear to be so well pleased with what Judge Morris said as are the silver papers. For instance, Judge Morris said that the Republicans had made a considerable sacrifice when they sunk their bimetallic principles for the sake of party and swallowed the gold plank in the St. Louis platform. In return for the graceful way in which they took the nauseous dose he thought they deserved especially good treatment, and for this reason the Eastern Republicans in congress should support the free homes amendment to the Indian appropriation bill. Why should any silver paper be made mad by such a speech? Is it not true? Is it not exactly what they have been saying? And do they not know that thousands of these Republicans are sorry now that they swallowed the St. Louis money plank and are now prepared to vote their convictions with the silver forces? Why then should they be mad?

Perhaps they are mad because Judge Morris reminded the Republican leaders that the St. Louis platform contained a free homes plank and contended that they were in honor bound to keep this pledge. Or, perhaps, the cause of their anger is the votes cast by the Republican leaders against the bill which Judge Morris advocated. But the Magnet is entirely mistaken in supposing that they are mad at such remarks or would endeavor to suppress them.

TIMELY ARTICLES.

Several special articles of peculiar interest at this time, when war between Spain and the United States is among the probabilities, will be found in The Saturday Herald tomorrow.

"The Great Effect of Torpedoes in Modern Warfare" will be described by Oliver Henshaw, and will be illustrated.

Charles Kelsey Gaines will tell "Why Spaniards Are Cruel," giving a history of the cruelties and tortures which they have practiced, and presenting pictures of their methods of torture.

"The New Cradle of Liberty" is the title of an article by Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, written in that distinguished orator's most eloquent style.

Of a different character is a new story by the well known writer, Frank R. Stockton, entitled "The Easter Rabbits," which will be certain to please the ladies, who will also be interested in Ellen Osborn's illustrated fashion letter and Agate's "Across the Tea-Table" column.

Many other special features will complete a list of attractions which will keep tomorrow's edition up to the high standard which The Saturday Herald has attained.

THE LAW OF INTERVENTION.

In view of the belief that considerations of humanity demand intervention by the United States in Cuba, irrespective of the verdict on the blowing up of the Maine, the Springfield Republican has been examining the authorities as to the justification under international law for intervention for such reasons. There are a score of parallels to the intervention of the powers to maintain Turkish misrule in Crete, for one of the famous intervention of England, France and Russia in aid of the Greek insurrectionists against the Turks. Yet intervention on humanitarian grounds does not go wholly unrecognized by the authorities on international law. Woolsey implied that it may be justifiable in extreme cases when he wrote: "Interference on the ground of humanity, or of religion, can be justified only by the extreme circumstances of the case." And in a recent article on the problems involved in the case of Cuba the same authoriy says: "There are three justifying reasons then for intervention—for the attempt by national action to heal this open sore; the burden of neutrality, the dictates of our commercial interests, the call of humanity. * * * I repeat the opinion that some form of intervention by our government is near at hand, and would be justifiable."

The intervention of three powers in behalf of the struggling Greeks in 1827 was almost a parallel to the action which it is now insisted the United States shall take in Cuba. The universal opinion of writers on international law is that it was justifiable. Wheaton, one of the most eminent authors, so pronounces it emphatically. Abdy, in his edition of the works of Chancellor Kent, approves it, declaring that "The intervention was based on three grounds: First, in order to comply with the request of one of the parties; second, on the ground of humanity in order to stay the effusion of blood; third, in order to put a stop to piracy and anarchy." It is notable that all these reasons are glaringly evident in the Cuban situation today.

The professor of international law at West Point, George B. Davis, in a recent publication, takes strong ground in support of the proposition that "it is possible for a case to exist in which a part of the people of a state may be so oppressed or persecuted as to warrant other states in interfering upon grounds of humanity." A recent English writer, Professor T. J. Lawrence, holds a position which at first seems antagonistic to this, but is in fact not wholly so. He does not believe that intervention in humanity's name comes within "the ordinary rules of international law," but at the same time internation lalaw, he says, "will not condemn such interventions if they are undertaken with a single eye to the object in view and without ulterior considerations of self-interest and ambition. Should the cruelty be so long continued and so revolting that the best instincts of human nature are outraged by it, and should an opportunity arise for bringing it to an end and removing its cause without adding fuel to the contest, there is nothing in the law of nations which will condemn as a wrongdoer the state which steps forward and undertakes the necessary intervention."

After quoting these opinions, the New York Journal says: "It is fortunate that the United States is absolutely above suspicion of having selfish or mercenary ends to settle by its intervention in Cuba. There is not the vaguest sentiment anywhere in the land in favor of adding the island to our national territory. Peace in Cuba and independence for Cuba are the sum of our demands. We are as free from ignoble motives as were England and France when they accomplished the emancipation of Greece, and our action—for to action it will come—will be justifiable in the sight of the highest authorities on international law."

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

The "musical critic" of the News Tribune thinks The Herald is real mean because it directed attention to another of his egregious blunders and he ascribes it to a "liver out of order." He is mistaken. The Herald's liver is in plendid order—never better and could not be improved. But it has a healthy contempt for all frauds and charlatans and particularly for those who pretend to possess musical or literary knowledge superior to that of the ordinary individual, and who pose as authorities on subjects of which they are woefully ignorant.

When the first electric telegraph was established, the speed of transmission was from four to five words a minute with the five needle instruments; in 1894 the average rate for newspaper messages was seventeen words a minute; the present pace of the electric telegraph between London and Dublin, where the Wheatstone instrument is employed, reaches 463 words; and thus what was regarded as miraculous sixty years ago has multiplied a hundred fold in a half century.

Speaker Reed read this letter, which he had received from one of his constituents, to some of his fellow congressmen in the cloak room of the house the other day: "I live in your district. I am a Republican and have always voted for you. I have a farm, worth $575, on which there is a mortgage of $432. Now I cannot make both ends meet and pay off the mortgage. I wish you would go to the members of congress, and if each one will give $1 it will just about pay off the mortgage, and I will do as much for you if I get a chance."

It is not easy to fancy a more graphic account of personal experience than is contained in the following statement of one of the Maine's wounded men: "Well, sir, I was a-corkin' it off in me hammick, sir, when I hears a h— of a noise. Then, sir, the nurse says, 'Sit up an' take this.' That's all I know, sir." It tells the whole story. Volumes could not add to its completeness.

A rumor is again current that Russell Sage is about to retire from business When asked about a similar report some years ago the artless old man said: "Why, if I stop work what is there for me to do?" He would not be happy unless pursuing "the other dollar."

"Your American women are the most beautiful I have ever seen," says Carolus Duran, the famous French portrait painter, who recently arrived in New York. Carolus has a good eye for business. He has come over here to paint portraits at fancy prices.

Rear Admiral Ramsay, who was recently placed on the retired list by reason of age, but is anxious for active service in the event of hostilities, has generously offered to correct his family Bible, free of expense to the navy department.

Capt. Gen. Blanco has informed the visiting American congressmen in Havana that he expects to spend the summer at Saratoga. Gen. Blanco may come to the United States this summer, but he will probably be a prisoner of war.

Elisha W. Keys, who has just been appointed postmaster at Madison, Wis., served in the same capacity under Lincoln, Johnson, Grant and Hayes. And no doubt he was willing to accept the position under the other presidents.

Who can read the strong and soul-stirring speech by Senator Thurston without being convinced that the United States should intervene at once and save the poor Cubans from Spanish brutality?

Mr. McCleary's currency bill is not meeting a very enthusiastic reception even from the gold standard press. And of course it never will become a law.

The Kansas City Star thinks that one of the most humorous things that Mark Twain ever did was to pay off all of his debts.

Every one who desires to keep posted in regard to the Cuban question reads The Herald, because it gives all the news first.

France has raised the duty on American pork. The French horse meat trade must be protected.

The Spanish torpedo boats may be birds. They have left the Canaries in the distance.

WHICH WAR?

New York Christian World: "Which war?"—for that is the real question which the government and the people of this country will be called upon to answer at a time not far removed from these Ides of March. Those who are continually raising the inquiry, Shall we have peace? are missing the vital principle at the heart of the matter; at least they lose sight of the main issue. Indeed, there is manifest not a little of the commercial and the Wall street spirit in the way in which this inquiry is being raised in some quarters. For it assumes that for this country to take up arms, no matter how just the cause, would be the greatest evil the worst calamity, that could possibly befall it. But would it be? Let us look at the matter.

And right here let us express at the outset our utter abhorrence of the cruelties of war, our profound regret that the country should ever be driven to maim and kill by cannon and rifle, by carbine and sword. Rather than resort to "the way of blood" for settling the quarrels between nations, we would make every possible concession and utilize every honorable means to escape from it. And having said that, we revert to the original question, "Which war shall we have—supposing all endeavors to end the suffering in Cuba fail—war by the United States with Spain, or shall the war in Cuba with its atrocities and heartrending cruelties be permitted to go on unameliorated, unchecked?"

They who have any adequate conception of the harvest of horror and of death which is being reaped in Cuba at the present time, outside of those who are participants, are few. But some of the facts are known; and we take occasion right here and now to give one pregnant fact which is fearfully significant and as authentic as it is heartrending. The trustworthiness of the statement to be made, we may add, is confirmed in a carefully prepared article in Harper's Weekly of last week; and consists in the tragical statement that under the infamous order of Gen. Weyler, forcing the peasants of the country districts to abandon their homes and concentrate inside the lines of fortified towns, 600,000 people, mostly women and children, were crowded into these centers without shelter, without food, without any adequate means of sustaining life. But more remains to be said. Of these 600,000 poor sufferers, three hundred thousand (300,000), or one-half, died last year of sickness and starvation brought on by want, by the lack of medical attendance and the absence of any attempt at relief! Weyler, happily, is gone, and his order has been revoked. But it is all too late—the misery and suffering continue. These poor creatures, who have raised no finger against the government, are now dying at the rate of 1000 a day; a few months more will exterminate them all except the few relieved through Miss Barton's agency—that is, unless this country intervenes and that speedily.

Now the reader can understand the inquiry that heads this article—"Which war?" And which shall it be? Shall we intervene at the very earliest available opportunity, and by our superior resources stop this misery and arrest the dreadful carnage in a short time, even at the risk of shedding American blood, or shall we take refuge in calm indifference, fold our arms complacently, and say to Spain, "Go on with your bloody work in your own unique way; and bring back Weyler if you will?"

The purely commercial spirit, the spirit of complacent content in the midst of luxurious ease, all indifferent to the pleadings of humanity, intent upon nothing and desiring nothing so much as to be permitted to enjoy its state of calm repose will pipe up the plea for peace—peace at any price however others may suffer. Cuba? Cuba? What have I, what have we to do with Cuba? Am I my brother's keeper?

Right here a question arises which may well induce careful thought on the part of every American: we have upbraided the great powers for permitting the massacres in Armenia. How much less guilty shall we be if we permit the atrocities in Cuba to go on undiminished, while we sit idly by and do nothing? Surely there is Gospel authority for the statement that no nation liveth unto itself. We have a duty to other peoples as well as to ourselves, and that duty we may not shun but at our peril.

If we understand the attitude of our patriotic and high-minded president and the government, if we interpret rightly that vote of fifty millions the other day, if we comprehend the tone and temper of the American people, never exhibited more admirably than now, the Cubans can see the bow in their sky, for relief is at hand. And if war be thrust upon us, if Spain will not listen to our demand that she cease her bloody work in Cuba, then be ours the opportunity and hers the responsibility!

BRIGHT IDEAS.

Chicago Tribune: "My queen!" fondly exclaimed the infatuated youth.

"My Jack!" softly responded the blushing maiden.

-:—:-

Chicago Record: "Are you interested in this 'don't worry' movement?"

"Yes; I wish I could get all my creditors into it."

-:—:-

Truth: Fair visitor—What a lovely parrot! (To parrot)—Polly want a cracker.

Polly (cautiously)—Did you make it yourself?

-:—:-

Detroit Journal: The distracted wife clung to the mantel for support.

"And you purpose to beat me?" she shrieked.

"If you don't mind," replied her husband, for he was a gentleman of the old school.

-:—:-

Cincinnati Enquirer: "What was that guy kicking about?" asked the doorkeeper. "I couldn't quite catch it, where I was."

"Said he found a new joke on the program. Wanted his money back before the house fell down."

-:—:-

Chicago Tribune: "The worst thing about this," muttered Noah, battening down the hatchways of the ark and looking apprehensively at the angry clouds that overspread the sky, "is that it will put back the good roads movement thousands ofyears."

-:—:-

London Tit-Bits: Anxious mother—I think you should interfere, Edward. There is young Stumps sitting for the last half hour with Mabel, holding her hand. You know that he's not in a position to marry.

Father (complacently)—True; but let him hold her hand, Martha; it will keep her from the piano.

-:—:-

Indianapolis Journal: "I wonder why a woman always picks out the largest ball in a bowling alley?" asked the youngest boarder.

"Woman," the cheerful idiot explained, "is looking for a larger sphere."

-:—:-

Washington Star: "I suppose that there are many problems which polar explorers seek to solve," said the unscientific man.

"Yes," replied the intrepid traveler; "a great many."

"What is the most important one?"

"Getting back."

-:—:-

Chicago Post: "What do you consider the greatest mistake of your life?" asked the chairman of the committee of women that was looking into the conditions existing in the penitentiary.

"Giving up good cash to a poor lawyer," bitterly replied the convict who had just been "sent down."

OUT TO-DAY

(800,000 Copies)

EASTER LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

Enlarged to 48 pages—this number is, we think, quite the best we have ever issued—filled with special features of practical worth to every reader—and with a wealth of handsome illustrations.

EASTER FASHIONS

tell in print and pictures of the changes that the season will bring to Woman and her wardrobe. Not the extravagances of style, but everything that is newest, that is in good taste. The JOURNAL'S fashion news is authoritative, and early. Its articles in this Easter number are full of novelty.

TEN CENTS ON EVERY NEWS-STAND

The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia

THE MANKATO FIASCO.

Little Falls Transcript: The Mankato conference is not calculated to help the Republican party any. When one considers that some of its promoters have helped Clough when he was decidedly wrong, it is interesting to note that they can't agree with David when co-operation would mean the support of one of the strongest anti-machine Republicans in Minnesota.

Sherburne County News: The Second district Republicans resolved against the machine and then broke up in a row. * * * There can be no possible objections to Republicans having conferences either by congressional districts or by counties, so long as they keep the fact in view that they are all Republicans and do not furnish ammunition to the enemy. Such conferences need to be very delicately handled so as to not create bitterness within the party, and personal grievances should in no case be tolerated.

Minneapolis Tribune: The Mankato conference was called for the purpose of protesting against Van Sant as the "machine" candidate for governor. At least this was the generally accredited object. So far as the accomplishment of this object was concerned, the meeting was a failure. The resolutions adopted are couched in general terms, and simply protest against "the right of any man, or coterie of men, to assume to prejudge, forestall or in any manner interfere with the right of any individual to a free voice in the selection of candidates to be chosen at the next state convention." This is a sentiment that can be and is endorsed by all Republicans, and there was no need of calling a conference for the purpose if giving it expression. * * * Republicans of the state who have the welfare of the party at heart should be careful not to place themselves in an attitude which would make it dificult for them to support the nominee, whoever he may be. Happily, the Mankato conference avoided this indiscretion, but this was mainly because when it assembled the anti-Van Sant men found they were not so strong as they supposed they were. Had the object of the leaders of the movement been accomplished, it might have resulted in a serious Republican split.

Minneapolis Times: The Mankato convention seems to have resulted in a drawn battle between the machine and anti-machine forces of the Republican party. Nothing has been determined by it. There has been some friction created, perhaps, but that will do no harm—nor much good. When the state convention meets it will be found that the machine is still doing business at the old stand. There is strong and earnest opposition to the machine among the voters of the party, but it is not organized, and the question is how to get it organized? It is organization and discipline that counts in a political, as in a military campaign. The machine has perfect organization. It knows the voting strength of every precinct in the state, and it knows the men and the methods through which that strength can be most effectively handled. It controls the patronage of the state and the means to insure the loyalty and inspire the enthusiasm of its workers. If beaten at all, it must be in the convention. After the convention only a small percentage even of the most dissatisfied Republicans can be counted upon to oppose the "regular" ticket at the polls. Under one pretext or another, practically the entire body of the voters will submit to the machine brand, and march submissively to the polls yelling for the machine ticket.

Romance and Reality.

He was a freeman, so he said;
He swore that Spain should drip with red,
He reused at every tyrant's head,
He wished each despot cold and dead;
Then came a voice from overhead—
"John Thomas, you come straight to bed!"
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A MILLIONAIRE WEDDING.

Great Money Spending When Clarence Mackay Weds Miss Duer.

The most interesting wedding of the year will be that of Miss Katherine Duer, daughter of Col. and Mrs. William Duer, to Clarence Hungerford Mackay, of San Francisco. Mr. Mackay is probably the richest young man in the world. Miss Duer is one of the most beautiful young women.

Clarence Mackay is 23 years old. He was born in San Francisco and went to Paris as a child. He was educated in French schools and graduated at Vangiard college, Paris, afterward going to Beaumont college, one of the oldest Roman Catholic colleges in Great Britain. He is a great sport, being an accurate shot and an excellent whip. He is a member of the Union, Metropolitan, Lawyers', New York Country and Racket clubs, of New York, and a long number in Paris and San Francisco.

After the tragic death of his only brother a year or so ago, Mr. Mackay returned to America and settled down in New York, where he became interested in the Postal Telegraph company and the Commercial Cable company, in both of which he now represents his father's immense interests.

Miss Duer has been in society two years, making her first appearance as bridesmaid at the wedding of the duchess of Marlborough. She is a descendant of the famous Lady Kitty Duer of George Washington's day, and is of illustrious ancestry on both sides of the house.

It is probable that Miss Fair, of San Francisco, and Miss Daisy Leiter, of Washington, will assist at the grand society wedding, which comes off in May.

Mrs. John W. Mackay will arrive in May to be present at the nuptials.

Under the Stars and Stripes.

I.

High on the world old our fathers of old,
Under the Stars and Stripes,
Blazon a name that we now must uphold,
Under the Stars and Stripes,
Vast in the past they have builded an arch,
Over which freedom has lighted her torch—
Follow it! Follow it! Come, let us march
Under the Stars and Stripes.

II.

We in whose bodies the blood of them runs,
Under the Stars and Stripes,
We will acquit us as sons of their sons,
Under the Stars and Stripes,
Ever for justice, our heel upon wrong,
We in the right of our vengeance thrice strong!
Rally together! Come tramping along
Under the Stars and Stripes.

III.

Out of our strength and a nation's great need,
Under the Stars and Stripes,
Heroes again as of old we shall breed,
Under the Stars and Stripes,
Broad to the winds be our banner unfurled
Straight in Spain's face let defiance be hurled!
God on our side we will battle the world
Under the Stars and Stripes.
—MADISON CAWEIN in Louisville Courier-Journal.

Houses, rooms and flats are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald.

AMUSEMENTS.

Star Lecture Course
First M. E. Church, Duluth.
EDWARD P. ELLIOTT, OF BOSTON.
Impersonations of the characters in "Dollars and Sense" or "The Gilded Fool."
WEDNESDAY EVE., MARCH 30.
Tickets 50c. Seats at Chamberlain & Taylor's March 26.

LYCEUM THEATER
E. Z. Williams, Owner and Manager.
ONE NIGHT ONLY, MONDAY, MARCH 28th.
THE ONLY ORIGINAL
OLE OLSON
Guaranteed better than ever before.
AND THE SENSATIONAL
BICYCLE CONTEST!
Presenting John Lawson, "THE TERRIBLE SWEDE."
PRICES: 25c, 50c, 75c.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
TUESDAY, MARCH 29.
——Reappearance of the favorites——
Henshaw-TenBroeck Co.
Who will present their latest success.
"DODGE'S TRIP TO NEW YORK."
Better than "Dodge at the French Ball."
All the latest music, songs, dances, etc.

MARKS BROS. CO.
NORMANNA HALL—21st Avenue West and Superior Street, West End.
TONIGHT.
"The Jail Bird."
TWO WEEKS—MARCH 21st TO APRIL 2nd.
10 AND 15 CENTS.

"THE Imperial" BEST SHOE MADE
"THE Imperial" BEST SHOE MADE
SPRING NOVELTIES
BLACK Imperial KID
COLORED Imperial KID
$4.00
$3.50
$3.00
IF THE SHOES DO NOT GIVE SATISFACTION
COME AND GET A NEW PAIR.

Phillips & Co.
218 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Harry H. Gray's Son's Shoes. We have the exclusive sale of this well known make of Ladies' Shoes for Duluth. Come and see this spring's novelties. We sell the regular $5.00 grade at **$4.00**

SPECIAL SALE.
A lot of Ladies' $3 and $4 Shoes, all sizes and widths, enamel patent leather and vici kid, to close **$1.95**

SPECIAL SALE
A lot of Ladies' regular $2 and $2.50 lace and button shoes, all sizes **$1.48**

SPECIAL SALE
100 pairs of our best Shoes, made by the best makers—last pairs of a kind—to close **98c**

BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES
All solid, equal to any $1.75 Shoe sole elsewhere **$1.25**

CHILDREN'S and INFANT'S SHOES at
22c, 29c, 49c, 69c.

LOOKS WARLIKE.

Street Talk Reminds Old Timers of the Times Before the War.

Discussion on the streets and in stores and offices yesterday afternoon was more warlike than it has been at any time up to date. The report that Spain had started a flotilla of torpedo boats this way aroused the fighting blood of a great many people, and the ringing words of Senator Thurston in the senate struck a responsive chord in the hearts of most of the people who read it in The Herald last night. The discussion was almost all one way, and the men who opposed intervention and its inevitably resulting war were very much in the minority. Most of those who talked spoke of such things as wiping Spain off the map, driving the Spaniards in Cuba into the sea, etc. Older people who remembered the events of the civil war were reminded of the scenes all over the country when the troops were leaving for the front, and one man who was particularly bloodthirsty in his remarks said that it would not be long before his audience heard the fifes playing "The Girl I Left Behind Me."

Last night the direful rumors that start from unknown sources and assume startling proportions and great appearance of truth in a short time began to spread over the streets again. It was reported that the troops at Fort Snelling had been ordered to the coast and that the local National Guard had been ordered to take their place in the post. People who passed this startling tale along professed to have it from most convincing sources, and more than one National Guardsman felt his heart come up into his throat as he realized that he was next door to fields of carnage. Of course, the rumor was untrue, as much so as the assassination of Lee and the explosion of the Montgomery, which have already come from the intangible grapevine service that supplies such rumors.

AMUSEMENTS.

"OLE OLSEN" COMING.

Next Monday "Ole Olsen" will return again to the Lyceum and will undoubtedly be warmly welcomed. The cast is highly spoken of and a bicycle race is introduced in full view of the audience. John Lawson, "the terrible Swede," is the racer and everywhere the company has appeared this feature has made a tremendous hit. It is said to be more exciting than the horse race in "The County Fair."

HENSHAW-TEN BROECK COMPANY.

That excellent comedy organization the Henshaw-Ten Broeck company is now starting for its twelfth annual season and will appear here in their new edition of "The Nabobs," now called "Dodge's Trip to New York," that has made all America laugh. The company this time is stronger than ever, comprising as it does John E. Henshaw, Georgie Mack, Taylor Williams, George Hauser, Carlotta, Ella Gardiner, Blanche Ward, May Ten Broeck and others. Those who enjoy good, clean fun, bright and catchy music, well rendered by singers of undoubted ability, and a comedy with a plot, will certainly be pleased with the new play at the Lyceum next Tuesday.

ELLIOTT, THE IMPERSONATOR.

Next Wednesday evening Edward P. Elliott, the famous impersonator, will present, "Dollars and Sense," an arrangement of "The Gilded Fool," at the First Methodist church. The Wilmington Messenger said of him:

"To give even a faint idea of the pleasure of this kind of entertainment, when in the hands of one like Mr. Elliott, would be a vain task. His sudden transitions are too real to believe them capable of one person."

ARE NOT SO WARM.

Twin Cities Show Practically Same Temperature as Duluth Except in Summer.

The Pioneer Fuel company takes about as much interest in the weather reports and in arranging and displaying them for public information as does the weather bureau, and it keeps complete weather records, displays signals in a conspicuous place, and in a general way greatly aids the weather office. There is now displayed in the window of its office in the Lonsdale building a chart showing a comparison of the weather in Duluth and the Twin Cities. There is a popular idea prevailing almost everywhere else than in Duluth that the temperature here is anywhere from 10 to 20 degrees colder than it is in St. Paul, in fact many people in sections south of here think of a trip to Duluth, the first time they come, something as they would of a journey to the Klondike. A study of the figures would show them their error, however.

The chart which the Pioneer company displays is prepared from figures covering a period of about thirty years and the conclusions drawn are, therefore, as reliable as could be desired. January during that period has always been three-tenths of a degree warmer in Duluth than in the Twin Cities. All the other months have been slightly colder. The following show the number of degrees of difference: February, 2; March, 4.4; April, 6.8; May, 9.1; June, 9.2; July, 6.1; August, 3.8; September, 3.5; October, 2.6; November, 3; December, 1.1.

From these figures it will be seen that the spring is the only season when Duluth is much colder than it is in the Twin Cities. The months of April, May and June are the chilly ones. But June in Duluth is a very pleasant month. In the Twin Cities it is very frequently unpleasantly hot. The summer months are colder than they are down there, and this fact will be the making of Duluth as a summer resort. The winter months, December, January and February show almost the same temperature as in the Twin Cities.

Take Notice

That the April Harper's is now ready. You ought to have it.

Spring Overcoats.

Handsome coats, latest style at $10, 12 and $15. All sizes.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Hood's Pills
Stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure biliousness, headache, dizziness, sour stomach, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

NEW YEAR AT HAND

Present Coal Season Closes With This Month and Companies Are Glad.

A VERY POOR YEAR

Strike and Warm Weather a Hard Combination---Another Strike Expected.

The coal season practically ends with March 31, and the coal men are very glad that it is so. From the coal companies' point of view this has been a very poor coal year, and they are anxious to have it a thing of the past and begin on a new year's business. First of all during the year came the big strike. This continued all summer, and resulted in greatly demoralizing the business. Coal men did not know until about Dec. 1 whether there would be a supply sufficient for the trade here or not. This led to considerable all rail shipping into the territory which is supposed to be fed from Duluth, and this, of course, had a bad effect. Then during the year coal, in rather large amount, was shipped from here to Milwaukee, a most unusual condition. Then on top of this came a winter of much more than ordinary warmth throughout the Northwest, and the demand for coal was very light. This was discouraging to the coal man, but of course the poor man, who is constantly endeavoring to keep his fuel bill down, was greatly tickled. The weather suited him all right. Had the winter been a hard one there might have been a great shortage of coal at the head of the lakes. As it is, coal men say the stocks left on hand are about what they usually are at this time.

A few days ago a Superior paper had the following:

"A year ago this time soft coal was selling at $3, and during the summer the price fell to the lowest point within the memory of the dealers. At the present time soft coal is selling at $3.50 to $3.75, the highest point reached this year. The price is likely to hold firm as there is a great shortage on the Superior docks. It is even likely, say a number of the most prominent dealers, to advance even to higher figures as no coal is being received by rail. The shortage is estimated at 400,000 tons and the amount now on hand on the docks is approximately some 300,000 tons less than was in store at this time last year."

This may be true in Superior, but if it is the Duluth coal men will be greatly surprised. Soft coal today is quoted in Duluth at $2.60 a ton for Hocking and $2.75 for Youghiogheny, and it can probably be had for $2.50 in some places. Last year it was about $2.75 at this time. As to the big shortage talked of the coal men here fail to see where it can come in. The docks here are well supplied, and before the bottom is reached coal can be brought up the lakes. It is extremely difficult to estimate how much coal there is in the docks. None of the companies make the figures public, and it is all guess work, although a man who follows the movement closely may make a very intelligent estimate. It does not seem likely that the conditions at Superior can be so very much different to what they are at Duluth.

The first gun, as it were, in the new coal season will be fired at St. Paul on April 1. On that day the government will open bids for supplying the posts in the Northwest. The contract will call for about 7000 tons, principally hard coal. All of the companies usually bid for this contract, and competition will probably be lively.

What the present year will bring forth is a problem which time will solve. The coal men here are of the opinion that there will be a strike in the Ohio district and that it will come early in the season.

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.

Humorous Conclusion of an Attorney's Fierce Denunciation.

A Duluth attorney recently underwent the experience of having a well-conceived point in his address to a jury come to a most unexpected conclusion. He had introduced half a dozen witnesses to prove his client's claims, while his opponent had contented himself with but one witness, the defendant himself, who did not create an especially favorable impression by his conduct on the stand. After the evidence was all in the attorney arose to make his address to the jury. He dwelt upon the evidence and especially upon the preponderance of witnesses upon his side. In the meantime the defendant had walked to the back of the room and had taken a seat near a window, behind the attorney.

"My client's claim," said the attorney in closing his plea, "has been supported by six trustworthy witnesses, who have told straightforward stories that cannot be doubted. On the other hand, what has the defendant to show? He has not been able to find one man to support his flimsy defense, but has asked the twelve intelligent citizens who make up this jury to believe his unsupported statements. To offset the evidence offered in behalf of my client there has been placed before you only the story of one interested man. Can you believe him after observing his manner upon the stand? Look upon the honest witnesses for the plaintiff and then look upon the defendant, and there can be no question what your verdict will be. He is now cowering in the back of the room!"

"Look at him," continued the attorney in a fierce crescendo, pointing to the place where he had seen the defendant seat himself. "Look at his bearing—his countenance! Look—Look—Look—"

The last words were in a sharp diminuendo, and the last sound was almost a gasp. The defendant had changed his seat. The judge wearied with his long confinement to his accustomed place, had sauntered to the back of the room and for the moment occupied the place left vacant by the defendant. It was to the court that the attorney had unconsciously been pointing, and when the jury and the spectators followed with their eyes the direction indicated by his dexter finger and took in the situation, there was an uncontrollable burst of laughter.

The attorney won his case, but the dramatic point that he had conceived did not influence the verdict.

"O how full of briars is this working day world."
—As You Like It, Act I, Scene 3.
Avoid all you can of them and Pond's Extract will soon cure effects of others.

WILL GO VIA DULUTH

Many People Will Take This Route To the Omaha Exposition.

At a meeting of the passenger agents in Chicago reduced rates for the Omaha exposition will be agreed upon. It was the intention of the railroad companies to wait until congress had acted on the anti-scalping bill before deciding on the concessions to be made the public because of the exposition, but the necessity for immediate action was so urgent that it was decided to take early action.

The Northern Steamship company and the Great Northern railroad will form one of the most popular routes for Eastern visitors to the exposition, and it is expected that a large share of them will either go or return by way of Duluth. Eastern people who attend the exposition will be desirous of visiting the leading cities, and Duluth should catch many of them. The opening of the Great Northern's Southwestern line by the putting on of a through passenger service between Duluth and Sioux City, where close connections for Omaha will be made, will afford a short and direct route, which will be an inducement for Eastern visitors to make the trip by way of the lakes.

That the East is taking unusual interest in the exposition is shown by the fact that New York is erecting the most magnificent state building on the grounds. This is being done notwithstanding the fact that the exposition was originally designed for trans-Mississippi states only. However, after California, Oregon and Washington were admitted, New York set up the claim that as they were not trans-Mississippi states New York was as much entitled to representation as any of them. The New York Merchants' association is responsible for the interest taken by the Empire state, as they realize that the exposition will afford them an excellent opportunity to form closer relations with the business men of the Middle West.

OBJECT TO THE WALL

Commercial Club Kicks On the Proposed Lincoln Park Wall.

The Commercial club held a meeting last night at which the board of park commissioners came in for a good deal of discussion. It seems that the board is to build a stone wall on the east side of Lincoln Park between Third and Fifth streets, on Twenty-fifth avenue, as a retaining wall to prevent Miller creek from eating away the park. It is to be 700 feet long and from three to fifteen feet in height, and the club objects to it on the ground that it is an unnecessary expense, that it will injure property in the neighborhood and that it will spoil the appearance of the park. It is said that it will cost $5000, of which 40 per cent will have to be paid by the property owners in its vicinity.

Addresses were made in opposition to the wall by S. Morterud, W. W. Allen, A. J. McCulloch, R. C. Sloan, Alderman Griffin, Dr. Clark, J. W. Preston and Dr. Tufts. At the conclusion of the discussion a resolution opposing the work was unanimously adopted, and a committee was appointed to see Secretary Helm of the park board to see if the work cannot be stopped. The committee is composed of President C. S. Pierce, J. H. Whitely and S. Morterud, and it was to wait upon Secretary Helm today. Failing in this effort it is said that the club will apply to the court for an injunction.

The club endorsed Robert Moore for fire commissioner to succeed Capt. Randall, and J. W. Preston, S. W. Hill and R. C. Sloan were delegated to see the mayor about it. A committee consisting of Dr. Bakke and J. W. Preston was appointed to see the street railway company about running a car from Thirteenth avenue west in the morning for the benefit of West End people who work at West Duluth. They now have to walk to the car barn to get a West Duluth early car. C. S. Pierce was made a vice president of the Home Consumers' league.

THAT PECK O' TURNIPS.

She was a thin old lady and climbed into the car at Kingston with many hesitating turns of the head, and when her big black valise and other bundles had been piled upon the seat in front of her, she pushed back her red-striped shawl and looked out of the window with an air of contentment, says the Atlanta Journal. The train had not proceeded many miles, however, before she began to fumble among her bundles in a nervous sort of way, and suddenly she broke out in a most pitiful wail:

"I knowed it! Laws a massa, what will I do?"

The passengers all looked sympathizingly toward her. The kindly old man across the aisle went over to her and said:

"My good woman, what is the trouble? Can't we do anything for you?"

"Oh, man, I can't bear it! Let me off. Stop the train. Stop it quick."

The old man gave the bell-cord a vigorous pull and the train came to an abrupt halt.

"What's the matter here?" asked the conductor, sharply, as he came in from the forward car.

"Why," sobbed the old lady, "I plum forgot that peck o' turnips I had sacked up to take to my son John Henry in Atlanta."

FIRST DISAPPEARING GUN.

San Francisco, March 25.—A new 12-inch rifle cannon, with a disappearing carriage, to be located at the Presidio, has arrived from the East and will be mounted at once. When it is in position the Presidio can claim the honor of having in working order the first disappearing gun in the United States.

ECZEMA
Most Torturing, Disfiguring, Humiliating
Of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly skin and scalp humors is instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.
Cuticura
REMEDIES speedily, permanently, and economically cure, when all else fails.
POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Every Skin and Blood Humor," free.
PIMPLY FACES Purified and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

GREAT MEN'S WORDS

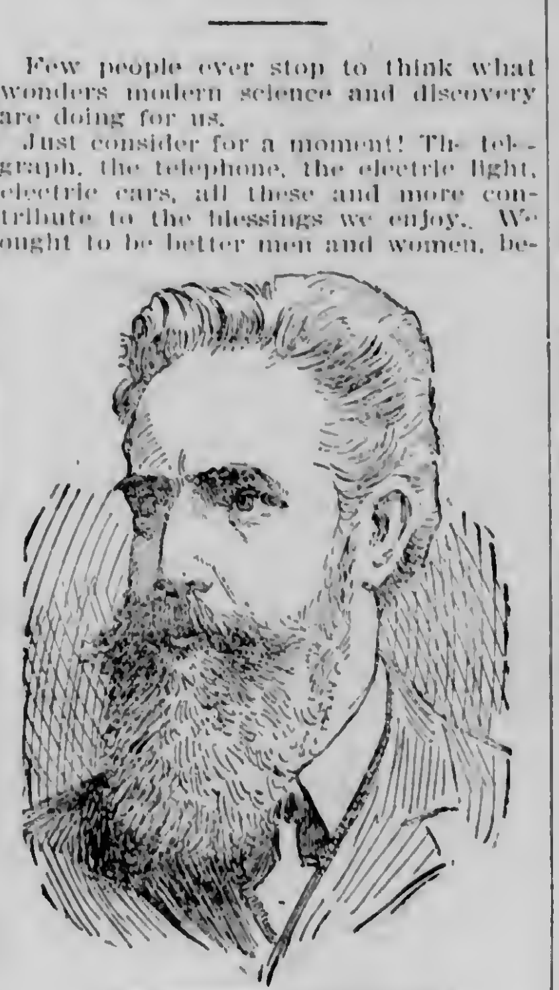
How Discoveries Are Helping Us.

PROF. ROENTGEN'S X RAYS

What They Can Do and the Strong Statements some Great Scientists Voluntarily Make.

Few people ever stop to think what wonders modern science and discovery are doing for us.

Just consider for a moment! The telegraph, the telephone, the electric light, electric cars, all these and more contribute to the blessings we enjoy. We ought to be better men and women, because of the help these things give us and we should live longer and be happier.


PROFESSOR ROENTGEN.

And we do if we are wise.

Think, for example, of the wonderful Roentgen X Rays. Why, they easily show things that were once hidden from all view. You can now see the contents of a trunk or a desk from the outside, although you cannot see what people are thinking about. But you can pretty nearly, for these remarkable X-rays will easily show you many of your internal organs and how they are working! And this is very fortunate, for in the case of the two most important organs of the body it is the only absolutely certain way that any trouble with them can be detected.

You may live for years and think you are in good health and yet all the time those great organs of the body, your kidneys, may be slowly rotting away. Headaches, strange pains, loss of strength and energy, shortness of breath and a fickle appetite, all mean disordered kidneys. Paleness, puffing under the eyes, pains in the back, colored or brick-dust urine, chilliness and feverishness are pretty certain to indicate that you are on the road to Bright's disease. And you may not realize it.

THOMAS A. EDISON.

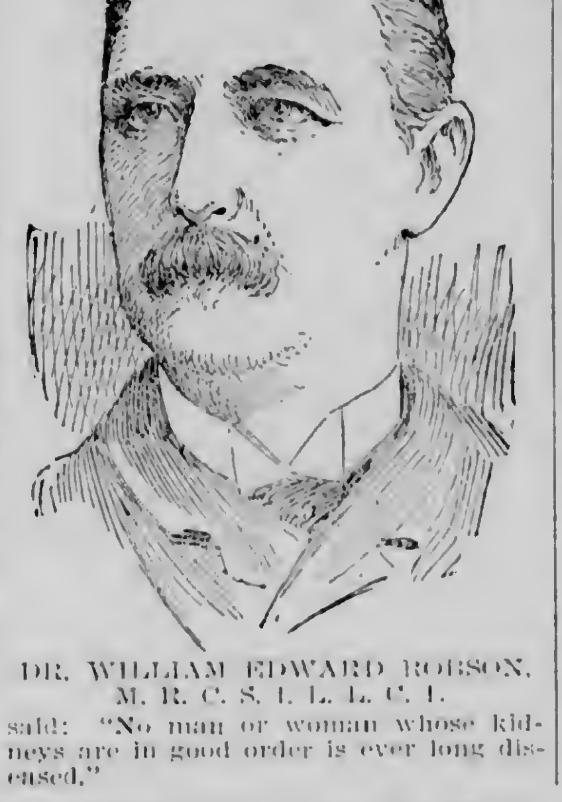
Why?

Because kidney diseases are the most mysterious of all known troubles, and they are the hardest of all things to detect.

If you were asked to put your hand directly over the kidneys, would you know just where to place it?

Few people would.

The fact is that the kidneys have few symptoms of their own, but possess nearly all the symptoms known to suffering humanity. "All roads lead to Rome," and it is equally true that the cause of nearly every physical trouble can be traced to one source, namely, the kidneys. As a great physician once said: "No man or woman whose kidneys are in good order is ever long diseased."


DR. WILLIAM EDWARD ROBSON, M. R. C. S. I. L. L. C. I.

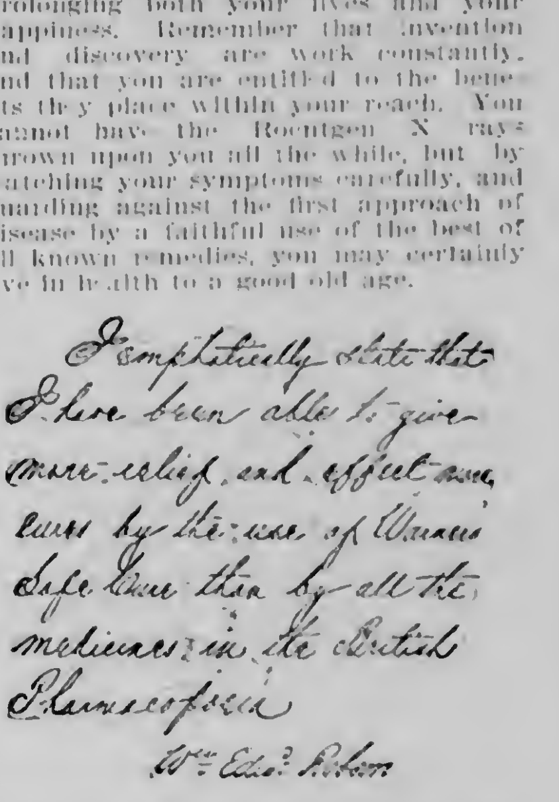
Now, science and discovery have done wonders, not only in locating the cause of all these troubles, but also in discovering the way to cure them. "Strike at the root of the tree" is a good motto, and it is equally true with disease. Go right to the cause! Don't waste time in experimenting, for you may be growing worse all the while. Get the best—something that will put you in perfect health quickly and certainly. There is but one thing that will do this.

Here is what some great scientists of the world have to say: Dr. William Edward Robson, M. R. C. S. I. L. L.C.I., of England, writing upon this subject, declares: "I emphatically state that I have been able to give more relief and effect more cures by the use of Warner's Safe Cure than by all the medicines in the British Pharmacopoeia."

And here is what the great Dr. Beyer, of Germany, says: "I use Warner's Safe Cure for patients who suffer from kidney and liver diseases, and it restores them to complete health. I recommend it most cordially in all circles of my acquaintance."

There is in all these great discoveries of science one grand lesson for every one. That lesson is this: Do not hesitate to avail yourself of the best discoveries and improvements of modern times for preserving your health and prolonging both your lives and your happiness. Remember that invention and discovery are work constantly, and that you are entitled to the benefits they place within your reach. You cannot have the Roentgen X rays thrown upon you all the while, but by watching your symptoms carefully, and guarding against the first approach of disease by a faithful use of the best of all known remedies, you may certainly live in health to a good old age.

PROFESSOR N. BEYER.


I emphatically state that I have been able to give more relief and effect more cures by the use of Warner's Safe Cure than by all the medicines in the British Pharmacopoeia
Wm Edw. Robson

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

George C. Storey, of Minneapolis, credit agent for George C. Newell & Co., had an experience on Monday night, which he will not soon forget. He wanted to go to Leeds, and reached the depot just as the 11:30 train was pulling out. This is the vestibuled coast train and the doors were closed, but Mr. Storey seized the rail of the rear vestibule and held fast with one hand, hanging onto his gripsack with the other. He expected that his presence would be noticed by some one inside, and that he would be admitted. No one saw him, however, and he soon found his position a very uncomfortable one. A strong cold wind blew directly against him, and the swaying of the train, as it gathered speed, almost threw him from his place. Finally he became unconscious, and knew nothing until about two hours later, he found himself lying in a heap beside the track, his hat gone, his fingers frozen, his face besmeared with blood from a number of wounds about the head, and his whole person a mass of bruises. He had not the slightest idea of where he was, but, on looking around, he saw at a distance of a few rods, some large buildings, which he recognized as those of the university, two miles from Grand Forks. He had ridden two miles, and fallen off, and had lain unconscious about two hours. He still had his grip in his hand. He opened the grip, rolled his head up in a night robe, and made his way to the university, where he was admitted by the janitor. Here he was taken care of until morning, when he was brought to Grand Forks. He is now at the Hotel Northern, stiff and sore, but not dangerously injured.

Judge Amidon, who has been in Deadwood for the last two months on that famous mine case, is now in Chicago, and will return to Fargo next Tuesday. He is expected to hand down a decision in the Markuson habeas corpus case immediately on his return. The advocates of the prohibitory law are greatly interested in the prospective decision.

Justice Congdon, of Hunter, who is also a harness dealer, was in Fargo to secure a new stock of goods and to consult with the officials about the arrest of some parties, who entered his place, and cut every piece of harness and leather in the place into small strips, and broke up his tools. It is supposed that some miscreants, whom he had sentenced for petty offenses, took this method of getting even.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

One more accomplice in the wheat stealing of about a month ago was brought into Madison Wednesday by Deputy Sheriff Davis, who arrested "Sandy" Gregor at Sibley, Iowa. Taken before Justice Holdridge, he took a change of venue to Justice Williamson, where he waived examination and was bailed out by his relatives in the sum of $200. The citizens generally say the amount should have been at least $500, considering his general reputation and extent of the crime. Together with Charles Packard, Lew Fisher, Joe Heath, Fred Dean and John Hunt they made a raid on a car of seed wheat on track at Madison and were caught while loading up the third wagon load. Gregor escaped from the officers, who first warned him to stop, then discharged two loads of bird shot which took effect in his back. After doctoring up he succeeded in getting out of town with the above result.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

At Columbus, Ohio, both the house and senate last evening passed 2-cent fare bills in a modified form. They provided that all railroads shall sell 500 and 1000-mile tickets that may be used by any member of a family or firm or its employee. There will now be a contest as to which bill shall be made a law.

A fully attended meeting of manufacturers of Bessemer pig iron in the Cleveland, Mahoning and Shenango districts was held behind closed doors at Cleveland yesterday and as a result it is stated that the final steps have been taken in the formation of the pig iron trust and that it is now a fact.

Public and secret consistories were held at Rome yesterday. Among the bishops preconised were the Rt. Rev. P. L. Chapelle, archbishop of New Orleans; the Most Rev. Paul Napoleon Bruchesi, archbishop of Montreal, and the Rt. Rev. John E. Fitz-Maurice, coadjutor bishop of Erie, Pa.

Conservative railroad men estimate that the loss of the Indianapolis lines alone because of the storm will not be less than [illegible], including the loss of business, damage to tracks, damage to equipment and personal injuries.

A dispatch from Erie, Pa., says the crew of the lake gunboat Michigan has been ordered to the seaboard.

At Bombay there were 129 deaths from the plague during the past week. Four Europeans were among the victims.

Thomas E. Watson, who was nominated for governor one week ago by the Georgia Populists, is out in an open letter at Atlanta declining to have the honor. After saying he could not be elected no matter how the ballots went, he announces that he is out of politics.

The officials of Wells-Fargo company deny the report that the Goshen train robbers secured in the neighborhood of $75,000 in gold and currency. They decline, however, to estimate the amounts taken.

The executive council of the American Bankers' association has decided to hold the next annual convention at Denver. The date to be as near Sept. 1 as convenient.

"BOB" EVANS' STATE.

Salt Lake, Utah, March 25.—Capt. Robert Evans, who was assigned to the command of the Iowa, secured his appointment to the naval academy from Utah, being named to that position by Capt. Hoover, who was Utah's delegate in congress at that time.

Take Notice

That the April Harper's is now ready. You ought to have it.

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN

CORRIGAN TO BE A CARDINAL.

It is asserted upon the best authority that Archbishop Corrigan will be made a cardinal. This new honor will be bestowed upon him May 1 at the archbishop's jubilee.

222 West Superior Street.

THE PLYMOUTH

ST. PAUL. MINNEAPOLIS. DULUTH.

SATURDAY--LAST DAY!

Saturday will be the last day in our present location. Monday morning will find us in our new quarters--331 W. Superior St.

Our Great Removal Sale.

This removal sale has been a very successful one and we know that those who took advantage of it are well pleased. We are pleased also, pleased because it has reduced our stock a great deal, but we are doubly pleased because we honestly believe you have received more for your money than ever before in your life.

It Will Pay You to Trade With Us Saturday

Saturday will certainly be a hummer, and we intend to make it so. Read the following items carefully. You will surely find something among them you will want and Saturday will be the day of all days to buy it.

Men's Clothing.

It's easy enough to name a low price—that's the trouble—it's too easy. We ask consideration of value, not price. We guarantee not to be undersold—but quality must be the gauge. We are not going to jeopardize our reputation by permitting you to buy anything here that isn't up to the highest standard. Believe in Plymouth Clothes. They're more to be believed in this season than ever.

Spring Suits.

We will show Saturday 10 styles of Suits, regular $10 qualities, but Saturday we will offer them for—

$6.95 Each.

50 styles of the newest and nobbiest spring Suits, worth from $15 to $20 ever suit, during this sale we offer them for—

$9.35 Each.

At $12.50 we are showing the finest ready-tailored Suits on earth; they are equal to any suit offered in the leading New York clothing stores; values $22, $25 and $30; during this sale we offer them at—

$12.50 Each.

Top Coats.

We show 20 styles of all new spring goods, and the way we are selling them you would think we are the only house in town carrying Top Coats. Well, we are the only house that can afford to give them to you direct. For Saturday we will offer 5 styles to choose from for only—

$8.00

At $10 we are showing a handsome tan covert cloth coat, cut short and full back; a very nobby coat for young men; they are equal to any $15 coat in the market, but The Plymouth will offer them this Saturday for

$10

We have better lines $12, $14, $16 $20 and $25

Boys' Clothing.

We are showing some very nobby styles in wearing apparel for the youngsters this season. We are prepared to give you any style of garment made for these little fellows. We want you to see our Boys' clothing. We are positive we can save you money on them. Buying the quantities we do enables us to get better prices and exclusive styles. For Saturday we offer the following specials:

Boys' Suits.

A very nobby Scotch Cheviot suit, coat cut double breast, pants made with double seat and double knee, riveted buttons, elastic waistbands, a good value at $3.00, Saturday we offer them for only

$1.95 Each.

Children's Black and blue Cheviot suits, strictly all wool and guaranteed fast color, a very nobby suit for boys for spring and summer wear, during this sale we offer them at only

$3.00 Each.

Youth's Suits

Young Men's Scotch Mixed Cheviot suits, sizes 13 to 19 years, in fancy broken plaids in the newest shades of tan, we offer this complete line of ten styles for Saturday at only

$5.00 a suit.

Boys' Knee Pants.

Strictly all wool knee pants made in twelve different patterns, all are double seat and double knees, all sizes, 4 to 16 years, regular 75c quality, Saturday your choice

50c

SUPERIOR IS AHEAD

Has Best Chance For Securing Railroad Men's Convention Next Summer.

MANY ARE TO COME.

Two Thousand Visitors are Expected---Grand Officers To Be Here.

The railroad men of the head of the lakes are arranging a large and important convention to be held either in Duluth or in Superior June 25, 26, 27 and perhaps 28. The original idea was to hold the convention in Duluth and to spend one day in Superior, but the latter city has been in the field with propositions to hold the convention there that are proving very tempting to the railroad men. A short time ago Mayor Starkweather agreed to get the Superior council to appropriate some money for the expenses of the convention, and he promised that if it was held there the city would bear the expense. In a communication to the council he suggested that an apropriation of $500 be made to the office of city statistician, which was his delicate way of avoiding legal objections to the appropriation of public money for the purpose for which it is intended. Nothing has been done as yet, though the council appointed a committee to look into the matter. The local railroad committee is to hold a meeting Sunday, at which the question of location is likely to come up, and unless the Duluth men offer something more favorable than they have yet been able to secure, the chances are that the committee will decide upon Superior.

The convention will be one of all the various orders of railroad employes at the head of the lakes, and it is expected that it will bring nearly 2000 people here. There are about 500 railroad men at the head of the lakes, and the committees are figuring on an attendance of 2000 peopel at the meetings that will be held. The orders represented will be the engineers, firemen, trainmen, conductors and railway telegraphers. These will come from Duluth, Superior, Two Harbors and the iron range towns, Itasca, Staples, Ashland, Brainerd and all of the towns within this territory. Invitations will be sent to the St. Paul and Minneapolis railroad orders, and there will be a special train from the Twin Cities that will bring up a large number from there. James J. Hill, of the Great Northern, always takes an interest in such gatherings as these, and he is expected to be in attendance. An invitation of a pressing nature will be sent to Governor Clough, and if he is not here he will probably be represented by someone high in authority in the state.

The general managers of all the railroads running into Duluth will be asked to attend, and most of them, it is believed, will accept. The grand officers of all of the railraod orders represented in the convention will be in attendance, including the following chiefs: P. M. Arthur, grand chief engineer; E. E. Clerk, grand chief conductor; Frank P. Sargent, grand master fireman; P. H. Morrisey, grand master trainman; W. V. Powell, grand master telegrapher.

Invitations will be extended to all of these men, and a large proportion of them are sure to be here, as it is one of the duties of the grand officers of the orders to look after the interests of the orders, and this convention will concern all of them.

The idea of the convention is something new and its aims are praiseworthy. The good of the various orders is the first object. There will be joint meetings at which the common welfare of the railroad employes will be discussed, and efforts will be made to cement closer the various orders. Their aims are in common, and the railroad men believe that if in a way the various orders work together the result will be the strengthening of railroad organization in general and of each order in particular.

Another object of the convention will be to show the public something about the railroad man. They want the public to see that they are endeavoring to do something to lift themselves up and to improve their condition and themselves. The railroad man of today is hardly a second cousin to the railroad man of ten years ago. The day is past when the tougher a man is and the "badder" his language the better railroad man he is. The railroad man of today is a good citizen in more ways than one, and the men who follow out the old ideas are decidedly in the minority. One of the objects of the convention is to show the people this condition, and to relieve the popular mind of any misapprehension on the subject.

The convention will be a good thing not only for the men but for the city in which it is held. A large body of people like this cannot stay in a city three or four days without leaving money behind, and Minneapolis is always willing to spend money to get a convention there because it pays. Then there is the advertisement, which will make the acquisition of the convention decidedly worth while. It does not seem as though Duluth should stand idly by while Superior walks away with this convention, and it would appear that some effort should be made to retain it. It is going to be held, whether in Duluth or Superior, and if Duluth makes the proper showing it will be held here.

The original plan was to open the convention in Duluth Saturday, June 25. One day will be given up to a public meeting, at which there will be speeches by the railroad chiefs and by the visiting magnates of state and railroads, interspersed with music and other entertaining features. Another day will be given up to a closed meeting of the delegates, at which matters of interest to the railroad men will be discussed behind closed doors. On the third day there will be a visit to Superior and a public meeting there, and the fourth day will be spent in sightseeing, excusions about the bay and city, picnics and a dance and banquet at the Armory in the evening. The public meeting at Duluth in the evening will probably be held at the Lyceum.

This was the original program, but, of course, if the convention is held in Superior Duluth will only get the visit that was intended for Superior. There may be other changes in the program of a minor nature in any event.

If any encouragement could be extended by Duluth the Duluth men would be able to get the question of location extended beyond Sunday, so as to permit of an effort to secure the convention for Duluth. As matters stand, it is probable that the decision will be in favor of Superior if it is put to a vote Sunday.

SUPERIOR WINS OUT.

Her Whist Teams Too Strong For Duluth's Players Last Night.

Duluth was beaten at whist by Superior last night by 31 points. This gives Superior the lead, the teams over there having won three contests to Duluth's two, one being a draw. The scores were as follows:

NORTH AND SOUTH.

Duluth—	
Cullom and Lardner	145
McCreary and Wyman	143
Kenealy and Buchanan	145
Houlton and Wray	144
Foote and Middlecoff	156
Forsyth and Wilson	147
Total	880
West Superior—	
Grace and Smith	144
White and Smead	156
Dieriex and Wachtel	152
Sunderland and Hurd	160
Manwaring and Hoover	153
Smith and Nobles	146
Total	911

EAST AND WEST.

Duluth—	
Tinkham and Roy	168
Moer and Routh	156
Powell and Marble	160
Houlton and White	152
Smith and Pardee	159
Wilson and Hopkins	166
Total	961
West Superior—	
Harper and Robertson	167
Ostrander and McHenry	169
Le Clair and Stowe	167
Green and Trenholm	168
Holmes and Ritan	156
Brown and Weixelbaum	165
Total	992

The averages were as follows: North and south, 149 2-12; east and west, 162 9-12. The total difference on the face of the figures would seem to be 62 points, but half the totals represents the actual difference acording to the system of scoring.

WRECKED STEAMER CHINA.

She Will Probably Prove To Be a Total Loss.

Perim, Island of Perim, March 25.—It develops that the steering gear of the Peninsular and Oriental steamer China, Capt. Dehorn, ashore on Azalea point, has been carried away, and that her double bottom has been pierced forward. The company's steamer Carthage and the government steamers Orlan and Mayo have left Eden to assist the stranded vessel. The mails, baggage, specie and the passengers of the China have been landed here. She is full of water, and Lloyds' agents say she will probably be a total loss.

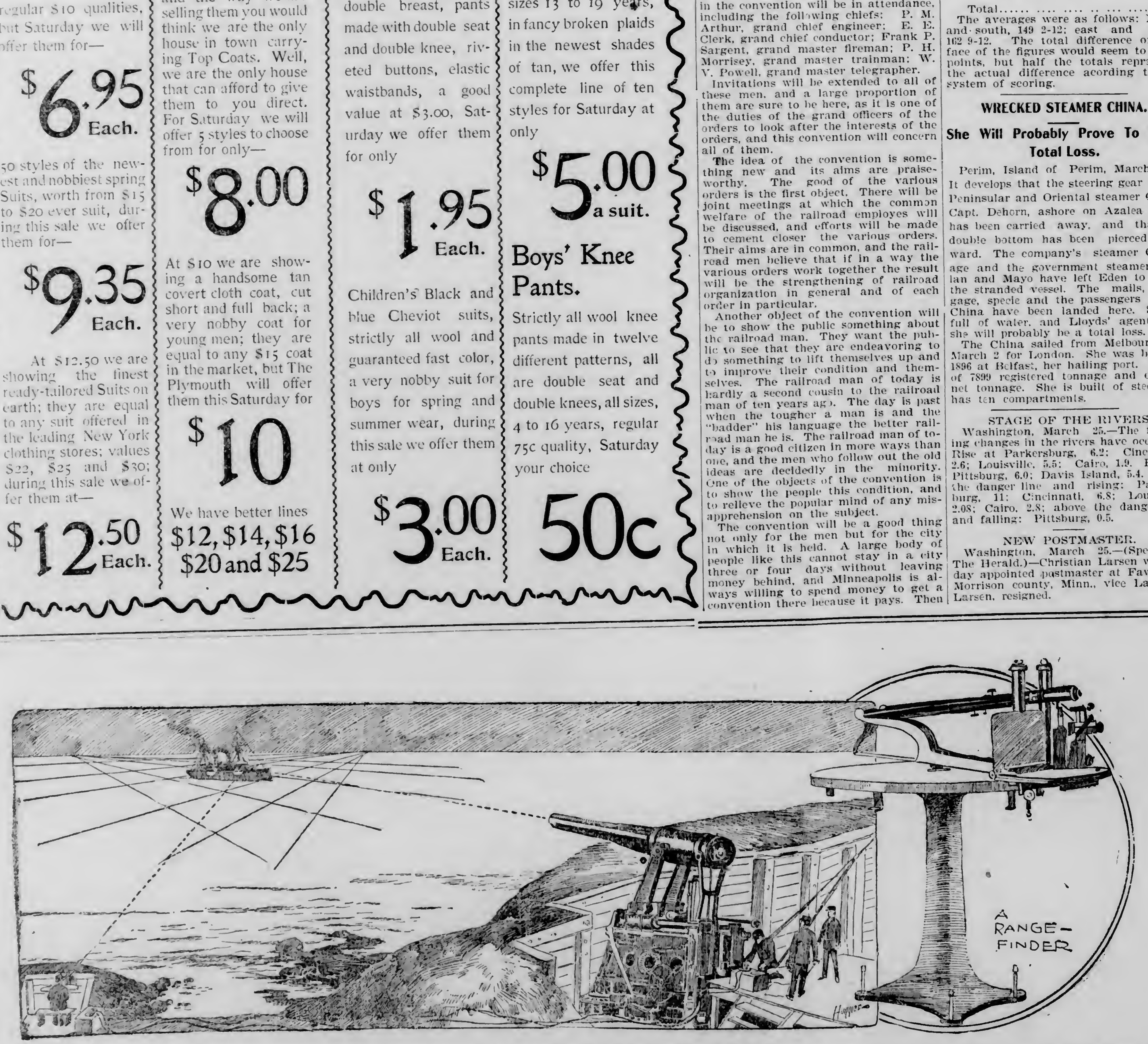
The China sailed from Melbourne on March 2 for London. She was built in 1896 at Belfast, her hailing port. She is of 7899 registered tonnage and of 4165 net tonnage. She is built of steel and has ten compartments.

STAGE OF THE RIVERS.

Washington, March 25.—The following changes in the rivers have occurred: Rise at Parkersburg, 6.2; Cincinnati, 2.6; Louisville, 5.5; Cairo, 1.9. Fallen: Pittsburg, 6.0; Davis Island, 5.4. Above the danger line and rising: Parkersburg, 11; Cincinnati, 6.8; Louisville, 2.08; Cairo, 2.8; above the danger line and falling: Pittsburg, 0.5.

NEW POSTMASTER.

Washington, March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Christian Larsen was today appointed postmaster at Fawndale, Morrison county, Minn., vice Lars M. Larsen, resigned.



GOVERNMENT RANGE-FINDER FOR HARBOR DEFENSES.

The government has made arrangements for the placing of range-finders in all of the principal seaports of the country. The bay will be plotted out into imaginary squares, each of which is numbered. The operator locates the enemy in one of the squares, signals the gunner, and the gun is aimed automatically, so that the shot thrown will cross the square indicated by the operator. This will give each harbor a gunner of experience upon whose accuracy it can be depended.

Match Them If You Can!

Compare our $3 Shoes with the $4 Shoes of Other Houses.

OUR..... $3.00 SHOES

Bargains for Saturday.

A big lot of Men's $3.00 Shoes; to close out, only $1.98

A big lot of Men's $2.00 Shoes, all sizes, cut to only $1.48

A big lot of Men's $1.50 Lace Shoes, cut to only 98c

BOYS' SHOES—We carry the best line of Boys' Shoes in the city at $1.75, $1.50, $1.25 and $1.

Bargains for Saturday.

Ladies' $1.35 Strap Slippers, all sizes, only 98c

Ladies' $2.00 Button Shoes and Lace Shoes, very dressy, only $1.39

Misses' $1.75 Button and Lace Shoes, spring heel, sizes 11 to 2 $1.25

Child's Shoes, lace and button, sizes 8 to 11; only 89c

Child's Button Shoes, sizes 5 to 8; only 59c

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ABOUT BATTLESHIPS

Are the Big Fighters Really Nothing But Practical Death Traps?

Former Man-o'-War's Man Says Danger is Always Lurking Aboard.

Washington Post: Said a man well posted on naval affairs, who has served in the navy, apropos of the disaster to the Maine:

"The man-of-war's man or officer who neglects to keep a careful, thinking head on his shoulders during all his waking hours aboard ship is liable to get hurt. Danger lurks everywhere on a modern ship of war. The most careful naval sailor man often finds himself on the very brink of a disaster, that, without quick thinking and lightning action on somebody's part, would land him and many of his ship's company, in kingdom come. There are several warrant officers in the United States navy to day who owe their uniforms to rapid judgment and bravery in the face of impending magazine accidents.

"It was only the other day that a gunner's mate, serving on one of the ships of the North Atlantic squadron, exhibited a bit of swift head and hand work that will no doubt boost him far up the line for a warrant officer's blouse. The ship was engaging in big gun practice at sea. Solid shot was being fired from the main battery of 6-inch guns. The skipper was in the conning tower, directing firing. The gunners' mate was stationed in the conning tower with the skipper, and serving as messenger for the carrying of verbal messages for the commanding officer to the officers in charge of the guns. One of the big guns on the to'gallant fo'c'sle was loaded, and on the very needle point of being electrically fired by the skipper from the conning tower, when the gunner's mate's sharp eye took in at a sudden glance that the breech of the huge gun was not locked. He didn't let out any disconcerting yell that might have caused the man at the electric button to give it an accidental push. He did not say a word, and he said afterwards that he would not have been able to emit a sound to save his soul when he made the startling discovery. He simply made two bounds for the exposed, insulated wire in the conning tower, connecting withthe big gun's electric fuse, ripped it in several pieces with all the strength of both his hands, and then collapsed in the conning tower, weak as a kitten, the commanding officer, with his finger still on the electric button, gazing at him wonderingly.

"'What ails you, man?' inquired the skipper. 'Are you amuck, or what the devil is it?'

"The gunner's mate gasped for a minute and then related to the commanding officer how near he had come to razing the to'gallant fo'c'sle even with thes par deck, and to killing a couple of dozen of officers and men, 'includin' me and you,' said the gunner's mate. As a matter of fact, there would not have been much left of the cruiser forward of the mainmast had the big gun been fired with an unlocked breech. This gunner's mate will not hereafter find much difficulty in getting shore liberty, fourth class or no fourth class, when he wants to 'hit the beach,' and the filigree tinsel that he will probably wear on his uniform not very long hence will not be confined to the exploding shell rating badge on his watch arm. One of the first of the steel ships of the new navy had not been in commission three months before a level-headed apprentice boy executed a rapid descent into the pit of the ship's endangered magazine that put him at the top of the line for the gunner's warrant he now holds. The gun divisions of the crew were overhauling the after magazine--breaking out fixed ammunition and cans of powder and gun cotton and cleaning and red-leading the bilges. The ship had not yet been equipped with electricity, and so closed lanterns were employed to illuminate the Cimmerian darkness of the magazine. The lanterns, as was customary on men-of-war before the days of movable incandescent electric lamps on naval vessels, had been carefully inspected by an officer before the hatch of the magazine was lifted. All of them were found in apparently tight order, and the work of hoisting the magazine contents to the main deck by means of block and tackle was begun. The chief gunner's mate, under the direction of a division officer, was superintending the movements of the men. He was leaning over the hatch, calling out orders to the hands in the pit of the magazine, when he knocked the lantern he carried in his hand against one of the steel sides of the hatch. The spring that held the lamp within the lantern gave way, and the lamp fell through the hatch. Still lighted, it fell bottom side up on top of a big can of powder, with the flame of the wick right next to the metal of the can. The men at the top of the hatch were in a stupor of horror, but the alert apprentice boy, who afterward got his sword for the job, was wide awake. He shinned down the tackle an instant after the lamp fell, grabbed the lamp, the flame of which had already begun to heat the can metal, and yelled up the hatch:

"'Pull me and the can up to the main deck, you fellows.'

"Having extinguished the lamp with his fingers he grabbed the rope with his right hand and the can of powder with his left, and the men at the hatch opening had him on the main deck in a jiffy. The apprentice boy scooted up the poop ladder and chucked the heavy can of powder over the side. The commanding officer of the ship did not complain of the loss of the powder.

"A second-class fireman serving on one of the smaller cruisers had his head about him when the magazine of his ship was threatened a few years ago, and he has had the much better rating of a water tender ever since. One of his shipments of the black gang was cleaning his section of the after engine room bilges one morning. His particular section of the bilges was on the starboard side of the extreme afterpart of the engine room. Immediately aft of the engine room was the ship's magazine, separated from the engine room by a steel partition. Bilges are cleaned by turpentine-soaked waste. The bilge cleaner too lazy to fill one of the small turpentine cans provided for the purpose, dragged a 5-gallon can of turpentine to his bilge station and began work. Smoking is strictly prohibited in the engine rooms of a man-of-war, on account of the large amount of combustible stores necessarily stowed below. This bilge cleaner was a reckless sort of blade, however, and when he got his bilge cleaning under way he took out his pipe and lit it, carelessly chucking the match in the bilge. There was some turpentine in the bilge, and the match, still aglow, set it into a flame. The bilge cleaner jumped to his feet and in doing so he overturned the five gallons of turpentine. Then the bilge was converted into a roaring mass of flame that shot into the berth deck gratings and played directly against the steel bulkhead separating the engine room from the magazine. The careless bilge cleaner was scorched, and he bolted for the spar deck, yelling like a madman. The second-class fireman with the head on him was the only other man in the after engine room at the time this happened. He made a jump for the bilge covers that had been removed by his reckless mate, and, although severely burned while doing so, he thrust them over the bilge. Then he seized a wrench and knocked open one of the intakes from the sea that let water directly into the bilge that was in flames. The water came in so rapidly that it knocked the bilge covers off, but it drowned the fire. There was more than a foot of water in the engine rooms before the intake could be closed again, but that was a small matter compared with what might have happened had the hot turpentine flame lapped the magazine bulkhead much longer. By the time fire quarters was sounded and the men on deck got below the second-class fireman, with his hair and eyebrows burned off, and the skin peeling from his face and hands, was throwing bucketful after bucketful of the incoming sea water against the steel bulkhead which was already so hot that it sent back clouds of steam."

FLYING SQUIRRELS.

On several occasions recently the family of Isaac Batz, living at Round Top Valley, Berks, county, Pa., observed rather queer looking flying objects entering through a broken window in the garret of their home, says the New York Times. For a long time the garret of the house had been used only for storage purposes, and had not been entered by any one in a number of months. Mr. Batz entered the garret today, and was astonished to find the place in possession of a small army of flying squirrels. The animals became greatly disturbed by the intrusion, and were driven from the place, killed or captured alive. The prisoners numbered thirty-three. The finding of such a large number of flying squirrels under the circumstances is considered most extraordinary here.

Why throw away your money for every new cough syrup, when you can buy that standard remedy, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup?

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

TWELVE PAGES--PART TWO--PAGES 7 to 12

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FIFTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: TWO CENTS.

Men's Spring Clothing!

READY! Ready at every point on the line. Matchless new clothing at MATCHLESS prices. The Suits start at $4. There's a grand line at $10—immense variety—the nobbiest Plaids and Mixtures at $12 and $15. Special drives in those Fancy Worsted effects, $18 and $20—the top notch in ready-to-wear Suits, faultless in fit—like merchant tailor work.

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Too. Great selling constantly there. ***That $10 Suit***—it's a trade wonder. But the old tariff prices bring the close buyers! Dependable goods, made our own way. Still with

Worsteds Gone Up Fully One-Third

we stick to old prices—$12, $15, $18, $20 and $25.

Have you seen those new Top Coats?—***$7.50 to $20***—wonderful values. A splendid Covert for ***$10.00*** finds new friends every day. Others, $12, $15, $18 and $20—wonderful values.

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Double-breasted Suits,
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Beautiful new stylish Spring Suits for Boys. Every Suit a model of tailoring excellence, not one worth less than $4, as judged by values elsewhere, yet marked at the one price, $2.95 a Suit. Come in and see how beautiful the children's wear is. You'll find it profitable as well as interesting.

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REPORT OF MAINE COURT OF INQUIRY

Delivered to the President By Commander Marix and Under Consideration By Cabinet In Regular Session.

ITS POINTS ARE DISCUSSED

Cabinet Officers Will Not Give Any Intimation of Its Contents Until It Reaches Congress on Monday.

Washington, March 25.—The report of the Maine court of inquiry is now in the hands of President McKinley, and the formal transmission of this momentous document was accomplished at 9:40 this morning. It was delivered by Lieut. Commander Marix, judge advocate of the court of inquiry, to Secretary Long, and by the latter taken to the White House and handed to the president.

Lieut. Commander Marix and Carl Jungen left the Ebbitt house, where they had kept the report throughout the night, a few minutes before 9 o'clock. They were in civilian dress and attracted little attention along the street as they proceeded toward the navy department. Lieut. Jungen carried a large canvas bag, or portfolio, enclosed by straps, containing the report. They arrived at the department at exactly 9 o'clock. Secretary Long was already at his desk, in anticipation of their coming.

The two officers proceeded first to the office of Judge Advocate General Capt. Lemly, in accordance with the naval regulations requiring the transmission to be made to that officer. Capt. Lemly greeted the officers, and together they went direct to the secretary's office, a colored messenger going ahead with the report. They were ushered into the secretary's office, where formal delivery was made by Lieut. Commander Marix. Capt. Lemly then retired, and for twenty minutes Messrs. Long and Marix were together. The secretary did not, however, open the report.

At 9:35 o'clock Secretary Long came from his office with Commander Marix and proceeded to the White House. The report was still carried by the lieutenant commander, while Mr. Long had in his hand a long sheet of transparent paper, such as maps are made on, wound round a wooden roller. The secretary also carried a large black bag. Mr. Long cordially greeted the group of newspaper correspondents, and remarked that he had not opened the report and knew no more than they did of its contents. Then they passed into the navy department brougham and were driven around to the main entrance of the White House.

It was 9:38 as the secretary and Commander Marix entered the White House doors. They did not go direct to the president's office, but passed through to the private corridor on the first floor and thence to the blue room to await the president. He had been in his office before their arrival, but at the moment was in the residence portion of the house. A few minutes later the secretary and Lieut. Commander Marix joined the president in his library, and the report of the Maine court was formally delivered to the chief executive.

The arrival of the report created no ripple of excitement at the White House, except among the newspaper correspondents gathered there. Assistant Secretary Day had called about 9 o'clock, but as the president was at breakfast he retired and returned about 10 o'clock. Secretary Alger came about half an hour later and was followed by the postmaster general and Secretary Bliss. The other members of the cabinet did not arrive until about the usual hour for meeting, 11 o'clock.

Secretary Long did not return to the navy department after delivering the report, but was with the president continuously up to the assembling of the cabinet. Neither did Commander Marix return to the navy department, and it was understood that he also remained with the president and secretary of the navy with a view to argue any verbal inquiry which might arise during the cabinet conference.

Secretary Long and Commander Marix, it was learned, did not exchange a word concerning the contents of the report up to the time they met the president. The meeting in the secretary's office was purely formal, and was devoted exclusively to the submission by Commander Marix to Mr. Long of the report and voluminous evidence accompanying it. Without commenting on the purposes of the visit, the secretary invited Commander Marix to await until he had gone through the important dispatches and reports made during the night and early in the morning. Some of these required speedy attention, and Mr. Long called in his private secretary, Mr. Finch, and dictated several letters and dispatches before turning to the report. He also sent for Capt. Clover, chief of the bureau of information, and Capt. O'Neill, chief of the bureau of ordnance.

Secretary Gage and Attorney General Griggs were the last to arrive at the White House. They went into the president's room and were joined at once by the president, Secretary Long and other members who had preceded them, Lieut. Marix remaining in the library, so as to be near at hand to make any explanations. Assistant Secretary Day retired when the session began. There were no callers at the White House this morning, either from the senate or house, and other visitors were told that the president was engaged and could not be seen.

The first to leave the meeting was Secretary Long, who returned to his department about 1 o'clock. About 1:15 the session was concluded, and the members drove away. In answer to inquiries it was stated that after the report had been carefully read over in the presence of all of the members of the cabinet, a general discussion followed of its personal features. Lieut. Commander Marix was called in and in answer to queries explained some matters not fully covered by the report. Further than this no statement would be made or intimation given by any cabinet officer as to the contents of the report until it is transmitted to congress next Monday.

It developed during the afternoon that the cabinet had merely recessed until 3 o'clock, at which hour it reassembled.

OF EXTERNAL ORIGIN.

Brief Communication From a High Government Officer.

Washington, March 25.—One of the highest officials in the government said definitely today that the report of the Maine shows that the explosion was due to external cause. It was impossible to get from him any additional exact information, though the impression was gathered after a series of questions that the board had not located the cause, but admit that it was external.

Another report says that the board finds that the explosion which destroyed the Maine was from the outside, and does not fix the responsibility for the disaster. It does not express an opinion as to the character of the explosion, but the testimony goes to show that it was a powerful submarine mine, the exact character of which is not determined by the testimony, though the belief was expressed that it was what is known as a floating submarine mine. There were two explosions, the board finds. The first was from the outside, and that set off one of the smaller magazines.

COMMODORE SCHLEY'S COMMAND.

Taken From Lighthouse Duty to Control Flying Squadron.

Washington, March 25.—Commodore Winfield Schley, at present connected with the lighthouse board, has been ordered to command the flying squadron at Hampton Roads, with the Brooklyn as his flagship. Commodore Schley received the news of his assignment at the lighthouse board, where he was engaged in closing some of the work of the bureau. He expects that it will be a day or two before he finishes his work here and takes command of the squadron. His command at present comprises three vessels, the Brooklyn, Columbia and Minneapolis, all American greyhounds, but in a short time his squadron probably will be swelled to about a dozen ships. Commodore Schley refuses to talk at all concerning rumors that the flying squadron might be sent out to intercept the Spanish torpedo boat flotilla. He said that was a matter concerning which he could say nothing at all.

Commodore Schley has a fine record for discretion, good judgment and fighting qualities. He was in command of the Baltimore when the Chilian trouble threatened to end in war, and its peaceful termination, it is believed, was due largely to his tact and discretion. The three vessels at present under his command are all swift cruisers, and among the others which probably will be added to his command are the St. Paul and St. Louis of the American line, which are built so that they can be turned into efficient fighting machines at a few days' notice. These vessels have not been impressed as yet, but arrangements have been perfected between the government and President Griscom, so that no delay will result as soon as the decision is reached that the outlook justifies the large expenditure of money necessary for their transfer to the navy department.

Officers have been provisionally picked out to command these ships, Commander W. H. Emory and Commander Willard H. Brownson, at present in Europe on a special mission for the government, being the officers which it is expected will be assigned to the command of the St. Paul and St. Louis.

Commodore Schley visited the navy department before noon and after a talk with Assistant Secretary Roosevelt said he would assume command of the flying squadron on Monday. The formal orders posted at the department today stating that Commodore W. S. Schley was detached from his present service with the lighthouse board and was ordered to command the flying squadron, Cruiser Brooklyn, flagship, was the first public admission by the navy department of the creation of a flying squadron.

The fact that this squadron was contemplated has been well known, but not until today has the department defined its character. The designation of "flying" has a distinct meaning in naval parlance. It will give the ships a base at Hampton Roads, but they will be subject at all times to Commodore Schley's orders for immediate service at any other point along the Atlantic coast, or indeed throughout the world.

At present the fine armored cruiser Brooklyn, which is to be Commodore Schley's flagship, and the battleship Texas, which it was learned later, arrived last night, are the only ships of the flying squadron at Hampton Roads. The battleship Massachusetts is hourly expected and the crack cruisers Columbia and Minneapolis are outfitting at the League Island navy yards and will proceed to Hampton Roads at an early date as well. The cruiser Cincinnati and gunboat Wilmington probably will be added to this squadron, as will the Bancroft, now on her way across the Atlantic for Fortress Monroe. An official order was issued today detaching Capt. Charles Chester, commander of the Cincinnati, from the South squadron and leaving him in command of the Cincinnati. The effect of this is to remove the Cincinnati from the South and make her a valuable adjunct to the quick maneuvers of a flying squadron.

CONCERN AT WASHINGTON.

That Spanish Torpedo Boat Fleet Causes Apprehension.

Washington, March 25.—Interest bordering upon concern is manifested among officials of the navy department over the movement of the Spanish fleet of torpedo boats from the Canaries to Porto Rico. The flotilla is one of the most formidable of its kind afloat and the sending of it to the West Indies at this time is regarded as an indication of Spain's endeavor to be prepared for any emergency that may arise in or near Cuban waters.

Naval experts are of the opinion that under ordinary circumstances it will take the flotilla about ten days to make the journey from the Canaries to Porto Rico, but it is exceedingly likely that it will actually require several days longer. The liability of the boats to accident is great, particularly if they should encounter rough weather. Then, too, if they should be accompanied by a collier the speed of the fleet would be reduced to that of the coal boat.

Speaking of the movement of the flotilla one of the naval officials compared the torpedo boats to race horses trained to a nicety. They are keyed up to a high pitch for short, sharp and decisive work and if overtaxed are liable to break down. While the flotilla might make the trip to Porto Rico in ten days, in order to do so absolutely smooth water would have to be insured them throughout the passage. It is understood that some correspondence with Spain through Minister Polo, concerning the movement of the flotilla, is not unlikely.

The statements made yesterday to the effect that this government might regard the sending of the flotilla to West Indian waters as an act unfriendly to the United States, inasmuch as the boats were not intended for use against the Cuban insurgents, and as a matter of fact could only be employed against a hostile fleet of warships were accentuated today, but what representations, if any, will be made to Spain, cannot be ascertained, reserve being maintained on this point.

In this connection it was announced last evening that the navy had under consideration and indeed had practically concluded the purchases of several fast yachts which it is proposed to transform into torpedo boats, but this is not viewed with entire favor by naval men. The vessels the department has in view have a speed rate ranging from twenty-four to thirty knots. As against regular torpedo boats, the "fleet of makeshifts," as the proposed purchases of the government were termed by a naval official, would cut comparatively small figure. In the absence of anything better it was conceded that the vessels acquired by the government would prove of value.

Information as to the name of the vessels the navy department has in view for purchase was refused today lest the premature announcement might embarrass the negotiations and possibly serve to increase the price the government would have to pay for them. Later in the day, should the negotiations be considered, the names of the vessels will be made public.

SOUTH ATLANTIC FLEET.

Capt. Sampson Has Not Yet Assumed Command.

Key West, March 25.—The command of the South Atlantic fleet has not yet been transferred from Rear Admiral Sicard to Capt. Sampson, as the necessary order from Washington has not yet arrived here.

Capt. Sampson came ashore this morning and had a long conference with Admiral Sicard.

Mrs. Jenkins has telegraphed to have the body of Lieut. Jenkins sent direct to Pittsburg. It is expected to arrive here tomorrow night on the steamer Olivette, though it will not be taken ashore here, but will go right through to Pittsburg via the Tampa.

FOR SCHLEY'S SQUADRON.

Washington, March 25.—Two battleships are on their way to add to the fighting strength of the flying squadron. They are the Texas and the Massachusetts. One of them may reach Hampton Roads today and the other will be there tomorrow. The Massachusetts is a first-class ship of 10,288 tons displacement, while the Texas is a second-class battleship of 6135 tons. Both are heavily armed and will add immensely to the strength of the squadron. They are less speedy than the cruisers which naturally would do the scouting, while the battleships would bear the brunt of the hot work of battle.

THE SUBMARINE HOLLAND.

New York, March 25.—The submarine boat Holland will be taken to Washington next week for a test before officials. The boat will go to Washington through the canals. The gun tests and probably the last submarine maneuvers the boat will make here will be made tomorrow.

LIEUT. JENKINS' BODY.

Discovered Near the Torpedo Tube in Maine Wreck.

Havana, March 25.—The body of Lieut. F. W. Jenkins of the Maine was found early yesterday morning near the torpedo tube aft, as it has been supposed would be the case. The remains of course were badly decomposed though not so bad as many others previously found since the explosion.

The body was recognizable aside from the clothing. On his finger was found a gold clasp ring with a bloodstone with his monogram, and inside the inscription "F. W. Jenkins, Class '86, U. S. N." Private papers were also found in his coat pockets.

The body will be prepared for burial as well as possible and will be encased in a metallic casket and sent to Key West on Saturday. Hence it will be disposed of as decided by the relatives of the deceased in the United States.

BUSY AT VALLEJO.

Mare Island Navy Yard Bristling With Activity.

Vallejo, Cal., March 25.—Great activity prevails at the Mare Island navy yards. The cruiser Philadelphia has been hauled from the stream and lies alongside the quay wall, near the Charleston. The gunboat Yorktown has also been towed to the wall and the three ships fairly swarm with men at all hours. The Charleston is rapidly nearing completion and will be ready to go into commission in a comparatively short time. The Yorktown is nearly ready for sea and the purchases of supplies for both are now being made. Lieut. Commander Thomas Phelps, Jr., formerly acting officer of the ship Independence, who accompanied President Dole, of Hawaii, on his trip to Washington, as naval aide, has been appointed chief aide to Rear Admiral Kirkland.

BOUGHT A TORPEDO BOAT.

One of German Build Said To Have Been Secured.

London, March 25.—Lieut. Commander Colwell, the United States naval attache here has bought for the United States government through an American firm a first-class torpedo boat, built at Schichau for Germany. She is ready to sail.

The United States cruisers San Francisco and New Orleans were expected to sail today for the United States, but they will probably postpone their departure until tomorrow, as they may be unable to complete loading ammunition.

PROSPECTIVE PURCHASES.

Borden's Yacht Sovereign and Astor's Nourmahal.

New York, March 25.—The purchase by the United States of M. C. D. Borden's yacht Sovereign has been recommended by the naval board appointed to select vessels for the navy. No one on the board could state the price to be paid for the Sovereign. The board, it was said, also recommended the purchase of the tugs P. H. Wise, of the Moran Towing company; El Toro, of the Southern Pacific Railway company, and the John A. Lawrence, owned by Albert Dutch, of this city. The prices to be paid could not be learned.

Negotiations are being made for the purchase of the steel tugs Edward Luckenbach and Ocean King. It was said that just as soon as the bills of sale are completed the tugs above named will be delivered at the Brooklyn navy yard. Another examination of John Jacob Astor's yacht Nourmahal will be made today. Lieut. Sergeant, secretary of the board, left the city today. It is reported that he has gone to Boston to examine vessels there.

RESERVES CALLED ON

Naval Battalions Ordered to Prepare for Service in the East.

FOR THE CRUISERS

Recruiting Stations To Be Opened at Duluth and St. Paul Soon.

Washington, March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The organizations of naval battalions on the great lakes have been ordered to prepare for service in the East in case of war with Spain. The reserves from Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota would be assigned to some of the big auxiliary cruisers of the American line, and it is believed that for this class of work they would be as effective as the regular enlisted men of the navy.

As soon as Capt. Hawley, the recruiting officer of the navy department, completes his work in the South he will go to St. Paul, and from there to Duluth, establishing recruiting stations at both places. At the request of Congressman Stevens of St. Paul, the chief of the bureau of navigation, today issued an official order for the establishment of recruiting stations, first at St. Paul, then at Duluth. Machinists, seamen and marines will be enlisted.

ANOTHER REPORT.

Washington, March 25.—The navy department has taken active steps to utilize the naval militia of the New England states and of New York in manning the other single turreted monitors recently called into service. To that end Assistant Secretary Roosevelt wrote some days ago to the head of the militia in Massachusetts and New York asking them how quickly they could furnish officers and men to take the monitors from League Island to their respective posts at Boston, New York and Portland. The answer of Massachusetts came first and was most satisfactory. It stated briefly that the naval militia of Massachusetts could furnish officers and men immediately for the manning of the monitors intended for New England. At noon word was received that New York would furnish officers and men to man the monitors, and a sufficient number of men to operate them with the assistance of some of the sailors from the regular navy. Aside from this reliance on the naval militia the navy department is preparing plans for detailing officers of the regular navy for regular service on some of the monitors.

MESSAGE FROM GEN. LEE.

Cuban Relief Is Being Pushed Forward Rapidly.

Washington, March 25.—The state department has received the following telegram from Consul General Lee telling of the satisfactory progress of relief work for the sufferers in Cuba:

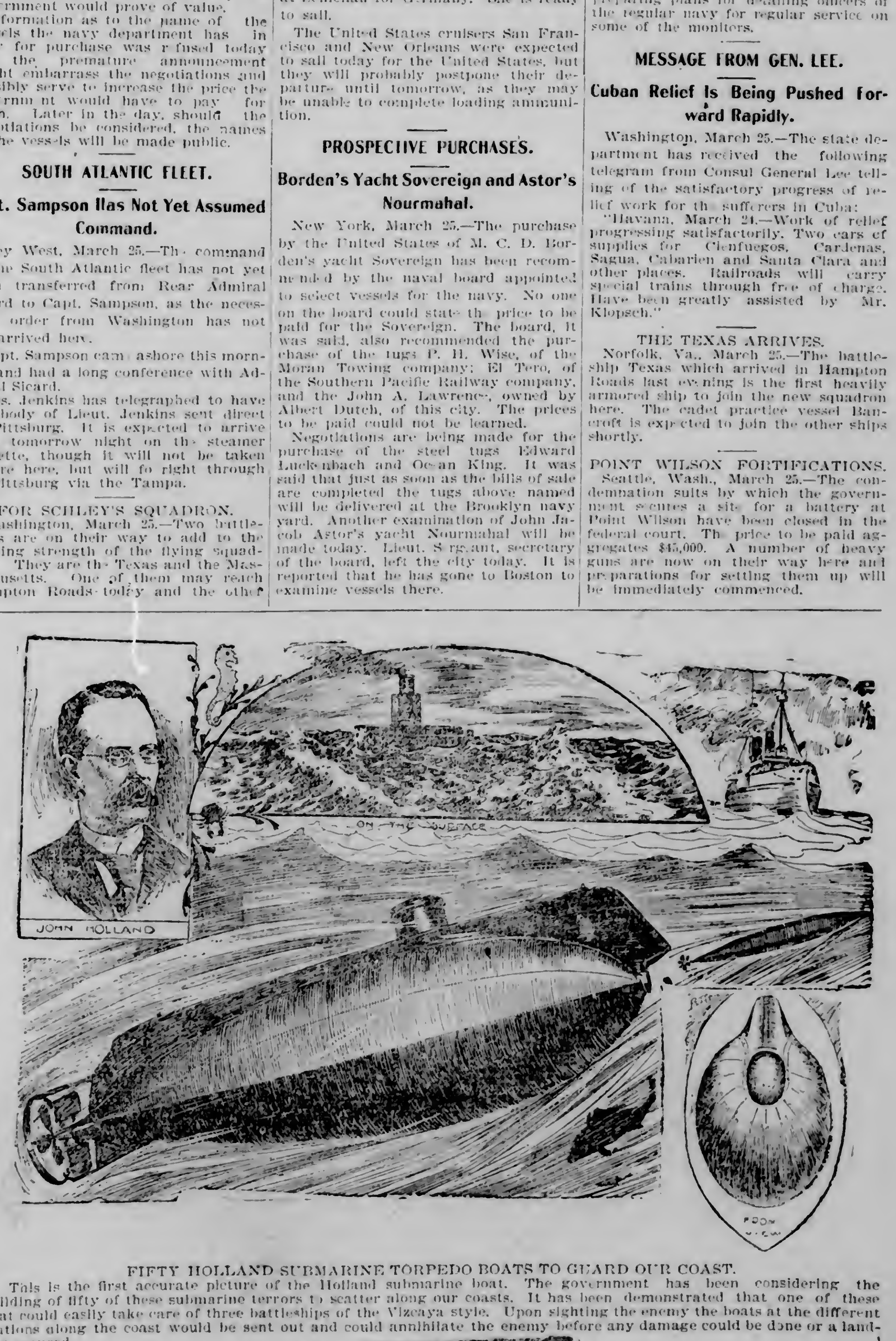
"Havana, March 24.—Work of relief progressing satisfactorily. Two cars of supplies for Cienfuegos, Cardenas, Sagua, Cabarien and Santa Clara and other places. Railroads will carry special trains through free of charge. Have been greatly assisted by Mr. Klopsch."

THE TEXAS ARRIVES.

Norfolk, Va., March 25.—The battleship Texas which arrived in Hampton Roads last evening is the first heavily armored ship to join the new squadron here. The cadet practice vessel Bancroft is expected to join the other ships shortly.

POINT WILSON FORTIFICATIONS.

Seattle, Wash., March 25.—The condemnation suits by which the government secures a site for a battery at Point Wilson have been closed in the federal court. The price to be paid aggregates $45,000. A number of heavy guns are now on their way here and preparations for setting them up will be immediately commenced.



FIFTY HOLLAND SUBMARINE TORPEDO BOATS TO GUARD OUR COAST.

This is the first accurate picture of the Holland submarine boat. The government has been considering the building of fifty of these submarine terrors to scatter along our coasts. It has been demonstrated that one of these boat could easily take care of three battleships of the Vizcaya style. Upon sighting the enemy the boats at the different stations along the coast would be sent out and could annihilate the enemy before any damage could be done or a landing secured.

KEY WEST ALARMED

Movement of Spanish Torpedo Fleet Creates Excitement Among Naval Officers.

SHOULD BE STOPPED

Navy at the Mercy of the Spanish Torpedo Boat Destroyers.

Key West, Fla., March 25.—It was not until today that news of the departure of the Spanish torpedo fleet from the Canary islands became known among the naval officers here. It created intense feeling, especially among the officers of the torpedo boats, which are in the harbor. One of the most prominent of these officers said today: "If the United States allows the Spanish boats to get to Porto Rico it will be the biggest mistake ever made. They are a greater menace to the safety of our fleet than if all the rest of the Spanish navy was brought to the waters. At Porto Rico they will be nearer Key West than Cuba. Only two torpedo boats in our navy would have any chance of getting away from the Spanish torpedo boat destroyers. The New York and Indiana, lying out there, six miles off the land, would practically be at the mercy of say a dozen Spanish torpedo boats which could run over from Porto Rico in a short time should war be declared.

We have no protected harbors here, and we have not a single torpedo destroyer, and unless a fleet powerful enough to be proof against these torpedo boats is quickly concentrated in these waters, or unless the Spanish flotilla is warned to keep further away, I should judge that it would be better to take every United States warship as far as possible from this menacing force which Spain intends to concentrate within such a convenient distance as Porto Rico.

"It is all very well to talk of peace and to say there is no probability of war, but at the same time, while international relations are strained, displays of force should be met with alacrity, and as a torpedo expert I must say that if every ship in the United States navy was brought into these waters it would be none too formidable when the strength of the Spanish flotilla is considered."

TWELVE SMALL CRAFT.

Number of Speedy Yachts and Tugs Bought by Long.

New York, March 25.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: By direction of President McKinley, Secretary Long has within twenty-four hours spent something more than $1,000,000 in the purchase of twelve speedy yachts and seagoing tugs, which will at once be converted into torpedo boat destroyers and picket boats.

In directing the purchase of yachts and tugs, President McKinley was guided by the information showing that the Spanish torpedo boat flotilla has sailed from the Canary islands for Porto Rico. Before this information came to hand the authorities were not willing to pay the high prices asked by the owners of yachts and tugs which had been inspected and recommended for purchase by the auxiliary cruiser board, but the necessity of improvising a torpedo fleet to offset that which Spain is sending to Porto Rico was so apparent that the president authorized that the negotiations be closed and that the vessels be purchased without further delay.

Four tugs and eight yachts have been secured. It is proposed that the vessels bought shall at once be sent to the Brooklyn navy yard, where they will be armored and their hulls and decks strengthened. When completed they will be sent immediately to Key West, where they will be placed under command of Capt. Sampson.

A PUZZLING REPORT.

A Don Admiral Worries Over It All Night.

Madrid, March 25.—The Spanish minister of marine, Admiral Bermejo, was engaged all night long deciphering the dispatch from the admiral in command in Cuban waters, containing complete details of the findings of the Spanish court of inquiry into the loss of the Maine. Parties cognizant of the affair unanimously declare the Spaniards report that the explosion which wrecked the battleship Maine was of internal origin.

FRANCE WANTS PEACE.

Bound to Both Countries With Strong Friendship.

New York, March 25.—A special to the Herald from Paris says: The Figaro publishes an interview with M. Hanotaux, in which he said: "The Cuban question is not our business, but that of Spain and the United States. At the same time it affects us doubly from the moral point of view, because we entertain the best and most friendly relations with the two countries when brought face to face with this question. On the one hand is the queen regent, a sovereign worthy to be compared with the greatest sovereigns of Europe. On the other hand is a sister republic, to whom we are united by a hundred years of common life. There must, then, be no struggle; there must be no conflict between these two nations who are so strongly attached to us, and there, as elsewhere, as everywhere, France desires peace above everything.

WILKEY'S

GREAT REDUCTIONS!

Fifty cases guaranteed eggs, 5c per doz.

Choice patent flour, $2.75 per 100. Choice family, $2.35 per 100.

Choice Potatoes, 55c and 60c per bushel.

Choice apples, 75c to $1.35 per bus; choice oatmeal, $1.90 half bbl.; 50 chests choice new Teas, half price, 8c, 10c, 20c, 25c, 35c per lb; 5000 lbs choice Coffees, 10c, 12c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 30c per lb. Evaporated Apples, Peaches and Pears, 10c per lb; Prunes, 5c to 7c per lb; English currants, 5c to 10c; Raisins, 5c to 8c; choice Dairy Butter, 10c to 18c; fancy Creamery, 20c to 22c per lb; choice country Butter, 15c; endless line of Canned Goods, choice Tomatoes, Corn, Beans, String Beans, Peas and other brands, from 75c to $1 per dozen or 4 for 25c; large line of California Peaches, Egg Plums, Green Gages, Apricots, Pears, $1.50 per doz. or 15c per can; 45 bars good Soap for $1.00; 32 bars best Soap for $1.00; Kerosene oil, per gal, 8c in bbl lots; strictly fresh laid eggs, 9c per doz; good Rice, 5c per lb. Gasoline, 12c a gallon. Choice Java and Mocha Coffee, 20c, 25c lb. Best Rio and Java Coffee, 8 lbs for $1.00. Best Broken Java Coffee, 8 lbs for $1.00. Best Rio Coffee, 10c per lb. Sauerkraut, 15c per gallon.

We have opened in connection with our store a first-class meat market, and will sell meats 25 per cent lower than any competitor.

FRESH MEATS—Dressed Hogs, 5c per lb; Pork loin, 7½c per lb; Boiling Beef, 4c per lb. Roasts, 5c, 6c and 7c per lb. Steaks, 7 to 9c per lb. Choice California Sugar cured Hams, 6c per lb. Fancy Hams, 8c and 9c per lb; Dried Salt Pork and barrel Pork, 6c per lb. Mutton Stews, 4c per lb. Choice best Silver Leaf Lard, 5c and 6c per lb.

Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

J. WILKEY & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Department House.
203-205 East Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

THEY ARE PATRIOTIC.

Knights of Columbus in Chicago Would Fight.

Chicago, March 25.—A stirring incident occurred last night at Central Music hall. Before a large audience of Roman Catholics, presided over by Archbishop Feehan, and including nearly every well-known man of that faith in Chicago, Hon. John J. Delaney, of New York, was delivering an address under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus, of which organization he is the chief executive. While the speaker was eloquently telling what America had done for the people of the Catholic faith and what they had done for her, he paused a moment and said: "Need I add that if any crisis arises in the life of this nation tomorrow, let the occasion come how it may, you may be sure that the Catholics of the United States will, if need be, drain every vein in their bodies to attest their devotion to the stars and stripes."

The applause that followed was instantaneous and vigorous far beyond anything previously heard during the proceedings. It was several moments before the applause subsided and the speaker could proceed.

POOR RECONCENTRADOS.

We Must Either Intervene or Keep on Feeding Them.

New York, March 25.—Horatio S. Rubens, consul of the Cuban junta says in regard to sending supplies to Cuba: "The sending of relief supplies to Cuba is not so much intervention, as assistance to the Spanish government. It enables Spain to spend for munitions of war to fight the Cubans, and possibly the United States, the money which humanity dictates should go to the ameliorating of the condition of the reconcentrados.

"That these unfortunates should receive relief is beyond question. Such is the earnest desire of every man with a spark of humanity, but the only true remedy it, as Senator Proctor says, to allow them to go back to the fields. The present kind of assistance must be continued indefinitely or so long as Spain holds the reconcentradoes. She does it because she knows that the reconcentrados are Cubans and that their return to the country would aid the Cuban soliders. So long as we feed the reconcentrados, they will be held as such by Spain. We must feed them, or Spain will starve them, or else we must intervene.

ONE DESTROYER KNOCKED OUT.

Waterford, March 25.—The Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Audaze has arrived here with her bows stove in and her stern twisted completely around for about ten feet from the stern.

LLOYDS SCENT WAR.

London, March 25.—Lloyds regard the situation as being worse today and are asking 20 guineas per cent on war risks.

GOTHAM SCANDAL

New York Office Holders Indicted On a Charge of Forgery.

ALDERMEN IN TOILS

Grand Jury Rakes Up Bribery Charges Among the City Fathers.

New York, March 25.—Theodore B. Willis, formerly commissioner of public works of Brooklyn, and W. E. Phillips, police commissioner of the greater city of New York, were today indicted for forgery, and appeared before Judge Aspinwall's court and furnished bonds in $5000 each. Willis stated that he was innocent of any wrongdoing and that his arrest was a rank injustice.

Theodore B. Willis, is a native of Brooklyn, 42 years of age, and has been active in politics ever since he attained his majority. For years he was one of the strongest men in the anti-Platt faction in Brooklyn. In 1889 President Harrison made Willis the naval officer of the port of New York. Mayor Wurster appointed him commissioner of city works in January, 1896.

William E. Phillips is related by marriage to Theodore B. Willis and has been one of his political lieutenants. He is a member of the New York board of police commissioners.

Ex-Alderman John R. Clark, another of the indicted officials, also went into court and gave bonds for his appearance for trial.

The indictment of M. R. Clark was for accepting a consideration for the performance of an official act while in the board of aldermen. It is surmised from this that the grand jury took up the action of the board of aldermen in connection with the granting of franchises and extensions.

The indictments are against more men as follows: Former City Works Commissioner Theodore B. Willis, and Police Commissioner W. E. Phillips, indicted jointly; Robert W. Fielding, formerly deputy city works commissioner, indicted on three counts; Oscar Knapp, former water purveyor, indicted on three counts; Fred Milne, inspector, indicted on three counts; former Alderman William J. Leacraft; former Alderman Clarke; A. L. Jensen, a clerk in Comptroller Palmer's office; an official in former Auditor Sutton's office, name not known.

SENATOR BLACKBURN PARALYZED.

A Sudden Attack Which May Cause His Death.

Washington, March 25.—Senator J. C. S. Blackburn, of Kentucky, suffered a stroke of paralysis of the heart here this morning and it is feared it may cause his death. The ex-senator, accompanied by members of his family, yesterday attended the launching of the battleships at Newport News and this morning returned to Washington. While walking from the boat to his carriage he suffered a stroke of paralysis of the heart and became unconscious. He was conveyed to the Wellington hotel, where he regained partial consciousness, and at 1 o'clock his condition was considered precarious.

After 1 o'clock this afternoon the improvement in ex-Senator Blackburn's condition was more marked, and at 3 o'clock he had completely regained consciousness and his friends thought there was no doubt of his complete recovery. The fears as to the attack on his heart at first entertained are thought to have been exaggerated, the attack having been brought on by a bad spell of indigestion.

TRAIL ROAD EHWON.

Secretary Bliss Decides For the Manitoba Road.

Washington, March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The secretary of the interior today decided in favor of the railroad company in the contest of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad company vs. Joseph B. Lambeck, from the St. Cloud district. This decision will have the effect of giving the company patents for a number of tracts along the line of the road now in dispute between it and settlers.

GWYN AND TALBOT.

New Torpedo Boats To Be Put Into Active Service.

Washington, March 25.—Arrangements have been made for putting the torpedo boats Gwyn and Talbot into active service as soon as possible. These vessels were built by the Herreshoff company and were accepted by the government recently after a satisfacory speed trial. They are now at the torpedo station receiving their outfits. Lieut. C. S. Williams was ordered today to the duty of outfitting the boats.

BROWN'S APPOINTMENT.

Washington, March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Brown has been appointed deputy collector and inspector of customs at Duluth at $750 per annum.

PHILADELPHIA AGITATED.

People's Bank Closing May Be a Serious Affair.

Philadelphia, March 25.—The sudden that the bank had closed until its affairs bank, and the official statement that the bank would remain closed pending an examination of its affairs, and of the assignment made by the Guarantee Finance company caused considerable agitation. The Guarantee company and the People's bank had close business relations, and it is learned that the bank is a creditor of the finance company to the amount of $500,000, and that certificates given for the loan are practically worthless.

The officials of the bank were reticent that Mr. Hopkins handled the money of that the bank has closed until its affairs can be examined. A gentleman, closely connected with the institution stated that the liabilities are about $1,500,000. He expressed the belief that the bank is solvent. The bank was incorporated under the state laws in 1870 and was rechartered in 1890. It has carried heavy deposits of state funds. It was reported on the street today that Mr. Hopkins, the dead cashier, was the financial agent of United States Senator Quay and attended to all his money affairs, both in political and personal matters. It is also said that Mr. Hopkins handled the money of the Republican state committee.

This is the second time within a few months that the state funds have been tied up by the failure of a bank, the first being the Chestnut Street Bank of Philadelphia, where $215,000 was on deposit. The state, however, will not lose a cent. Deputy Adjt. Gen. Reeder was summoned to Philadelphia for the purpose of protecting the state's interests. The state's deposits are $505,000. Later in the day it was learned from an authoritative source that the amount of the Guaranteers Finance company assets is over $600,000.

HOPKINS SUICIDED.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 25.—John S. Hopkins, cashier of the People's bank which closed its doors yesterday, committed suicide by shooting and did not die from heart disease, as announced yesterday by his family.

IT HELD THE HOBO.

Queer Adventure of a Tramp on a Fast Train.

Mr. Griffiths of the Burlington has a little piece of recent history which he relates with considerable feeling, says the Chicago Record. The Burlington reinstated the swift World's fair flyer No. 1 a few days ago after a long discontinuance, and the question of the speed she would be able to maintain was uppermost in the minds of the railroad people. By the schedule No. 1 had to be fleet of motion, leaving Chicago at 10 o'clock in the morning, reaching Omaha at 11:50 that night and running into Denver at 1:30 the afternoon of the next day.

A man who was aware of the keen interest Mr. Griffitts had taken in the initial trip met the railroad personage a few days after the resumption. "Well," he said in greeting, "did she go fast? Keep up to her card time?"

"Keep up?" witheringly. "I should say so. Why, she—but say, what's the use of mentioning figures? Comparisons are what count. Circumstances you know. Incidents. Those give you the best idea. I'll just mention one thing that happened in connection with the run. You know there's a stretch of about twenty miles from Plattsmouth into Omaha after we cross the bridge into Nebraska? Well—and understand this is an official report from the yardmaster at Omaha—there was a tramp waiting at the end of the bridge on the Nebraska side hoping to ride from there into Omaha on the platform of the baggage car. But he made a miscalculation. There are no platforms on those baggage cars. They come out flush like a box car. In the darkness the tramp didn't notice this. He swung on board the tank of the locomotive, worked his way over the coal to the rear, and jumped down, expecting to light on the platform which wasn't there. It had taken him a few minutes cautiously to reach the edge of the tank, and by the time he had got to the jumping-off place the train was going at its regular gait, or a shade faster.

"The engineer, realizing that this was the first run of the train and desiring to make a graceful finish and a good record, had pulled her out just a little. She got to going, and going good. She was doing her nicest and gracefulest when the tramp jumped.

"Now, what do you think happened? That the hobo was mixed up for five miles along the roadbed? No, sir. Not a bit. Wasn't hurt at all. You've seen an amateur magician put a dollar coin on the flat palm of his hand and move the open hand so swiftly through the air that the coin didn't drop off, haven't you, and the magician pretended that it wasn't there just because it didn't drop? Well, sir, that was what happened to that tramp. He was like the coin against the flat palm. He rested against the blank front end of that baggage car like a fly on a window pane. There wasn't anything below for him to stand on or anything above for him to hang to. He was just held there, as I say, by that force which came from the fast forward motion of the train. Below him there was space and car wheels. It was a pretty ticklish position, I want to tell you. No wonder the fellow roared and shouted and said as many pious things as he knew how and said them very loud. Of course he understood that when the train began to slow up for the Omaha yard that force would diminish and he would drop down and be macerated.

"Well, he was a lucky tramp. Just as they were passing Bellevue, four miles out of Omaha, the fireman hear him and hurried back and saw him. He was a quick-witted fireman and yelled to the engineer not to shut off just yet, and reaching one of his long pokers over, he caught it into the clothes of the hobo and tried to pull him off and into the safety of the tank. But he couldn't budge him. Then he got to reasoning, and he saw they'd have to shut off and ease down before the adhesive force of the speed would let the man be pried off. The engineer slapped on the air brakes and threw her over, and after two miles of easing they get her to a pace that admitted of loosening the fellow.

"It was very interesting. We have a full report of it in the office, written by the head of the mechanical department at Omaha. He explains it technically. Of course I can only give you the bald facts."

A MEAN MAN.

"My daughter's husband," said Mrs. Smitherkins, "is the most perverse man I ever saw."

"Indeed!" exclaimed Mrs. Hapsley.

"Yes," Mrs. Smitherkins went on. "For years nobody could convince him that he ought to have his life insured, and during all that time he never took a bit of care of himself. But finally we got him to take out a policy, and do you know that he wouldn't think of putting on his right shoe first in the morning, now? No, he wouldn't for the world. And he used to jump on and off moving street cars, but he always insists upon waiting till the cars come to a dead stop now, and yesterday I saw him deliberately cross the street in order to avoid walking under a ladder."

"How singular," said Mrs. Hapsley.

"Singular? Nothing singular about it. It's simply his inborn meanness."

CLEVER MENDICANTS

A Quartet of Beggars Whose Poverty Stories Were Generally Successful.

How Two of Them Finally Overreached Themselves In the Recital.

Somehow the talk drifted around to the devious ways of the panhandlers, the loafers who prey upon the sympathies of those persons who believe that it is better to give money to many undeserving professional beggars than to let one poor fellow go in actual want. Each of the four men had had more experiences than one with street beggars, and among them they had met some unusual games, says the New York Sun.

"The other night, as I came down off the bridge at the New York end," said the merchant, "I was approached by a very good-looking young fellow, apparently about 25 years old. His clothing was all apparently tailor-made, and he looked like a man in fairly comfortable circumstances. His hat was good and his gloves were not much worn. He wore a little mustache, and had been shaved within thirty-six hours. His overcoat was of this winter's style, and altogether his appearance was that of a man entirely unused to financial distress of the acute type that forces a man to beg. He stopped me by going squarely to the point.

"'I'm McDowell,' he said, 'John McDowell, of Milwaukee. My father is John McDowell, of 65 Wall street, Milwaukee. I get remittances at 195 Broadway, but it hasn't come, and I haven't a cent.' He laughed an embarrassed, but pleasant little laugh. 'This is absurd,' he said, and by that he won me. 'I don't know what my father would say if he thought I had had to ask any man for money.' He pulled out a card case as I put my hand in my pocket. 'If you'll give me your card,' he said, 'I'll be very glad to see you. There's my card.' He offered me a card, but I said I didn't want it, it was all right and I was glad to help him out. Then I gave him a dollar. 'I'll be glad to send it to you,' he said, 'if you'll give me your card. Well, then,' as I said again that it was all right, 'I assure you I'll give it to some poor devil who needs it worse than I do ordinarily.'

"Now, that's a fairly complete report of our conversation, and I realize as I think it over now that the least questioning probably would have poked that young fellow's story full of holes. There was no explanation at all satisfactory of his reason for begging. For the small sum he needed to tide him over until that 'remittance from Milwaukee' came along, he surely had something to pawn. There was no reason apparently for his being absolutely without money. It was his manner that got me. He seemed so frank and honest and so genuinely embarrassed that he convinced me. I suppose if I met him again I'd give him another dollar. It has always been my theory that the man who begs for the first time is very much embarrassed. I know I should be, and if a man began to ask me questions I should just go on. This fellow acted just that way."

"That isn't a sure test," said the clergyman, "as I know from experience. There came to my housee not long ago a clean-shaven, smooth-looking, well-kept young Englishman, who told me a perfectly straightforward story. But as soon as I began to question him he replied at once that he wouldn't trouble me, but would try to get along in some other way. He had been but a few days in the country, he said at first, and he was en route to a little town near Toronto. He had carried his money in a wallet, and he had lost the wallet. He had letters to persons in Toronto who might have been persons of importance, he said, for all I knew. Well, he won me, largely as your young man won you, by his manner, though that was not the actuating consideration. I was about to send him away with the advice that he try the British consul, when the thought of the possible situation of my own boy came to me. My son had been in the West for some time and was coming home. I had telegraphed some money to him at Council Bluffs, where he was to stop over to see his uncle. Well, there was an epidemic of some sort at Council Bluffs, and while I was talking to this Englishman I suddenly thought, 'What if my boy should get caught out there and be unable to get his money? Suppose he should go to a clergyman of his father's church, as this boy says he has done, and should be turned away.' Well, I didn't pursue that any further. I just gave the Englishman the money he needed and sent him away. Of course he made the most faithful assurances that at once after his arrival at Toronto where he had friends and relatives, he would return the money, and, of course, he hasn't sent a cent and never will."

"That was a good game," said the newspaper man. "He didn't have to work it very often, because every time he succeeded he got a good sum. The cheap 'few-cents-for-a-lodging' begging undoubtedly get a good many coppers and other coins, but they have to work too hard for it and endure too much hardship. It's the odd story, the new game, that tells and produces substantial results. There was the fellow who had got a job for that day but hated to go unshaven, and got 15 cents to go to a barber shop before he appeared before his new employer. That fellow got a lot of money until he was exposed thoroughly.

"I met a man in Broadway late one night who had a very good game. There was hardly a flaw in it, in fact there was but one, and that one most persons would not notice. But to me it was fatal. I saw him just after I went uptown after a late night at the office, and I stopped at a restaurant for supper, and when I started on in the gray early dawn I saw my beggar leaning against a lamp post and looking so dejected that I wondered if I should read about his suicide in the evening papers. As I passed him he straightened up a little and said:

"'I beg your pardon, sir, but I—well, the fact is—well, can you let me have 40 cents?'

"Then he stopped as if that were all there was to it.

"'Forty cents,' I said; 'what for?'

"'Thirty-five would do,' he answered. 'I could walk to the ferry.'

"'What's the matter?' I asked again.

"He hesitated a bit, and then he said, with a nervous little cackle that was half a laugh, 'Well, the fact is, I haven't got a cent, and I've got to get out to Orange in the morning or lose my job.' The story went more smoothly as he got along with it. 'You see,' he went on, 'I'm a railroad man. I was paid off yesterday and came in to town last night with my money. Well, the fact is, I got to bucking the tiger and I lost it all. If I get out to Orange this morning in time to get to work again I'm all right, but if I don't I'll lose my place.'

"That was an explanation of his penniless condition that would have caught a great many men and they would have given up to him. But it made me suspicious. Somewhere I had read or heard that gamblers never permit a man to go out of their places in that condition if they know it. And if he actually had lost his money in a gambling house it was certain that the gambler would have staked him to enough to get home. So I hesitated about giving him anything, and for lack of something better to say, said again, 'How's that? I don't understand.'

"He went over the whole story again very gently and smoothly this time, and put in a few little extra flourishes that convinced me that he was a fakir. As he talked he stepped a little in front of me and noticed the badge of my college fraternity which I wore on my waistcoat. 'Ah!' said he, 'you belong to that fraternity, eh? I was a Psi U from Columbia.' He went on with a lot about college fraternities that made me think he had eaten a fraternity book. He knew more about them than I had ever heard, and I had had a foremost place in the rush line in my senior year. He seemed to be familiar with them all, and he talked about them in very interesting fashion for nearly half an hour before he got back to the subject of the fare to Orange. Then I said:

"'No, I shall not give you any money, because I believe you are a professional beggar. But you've got a good game, and you probably make a good thing out of it. However, I should advise you to modify it a little. Gamblers, you know, will always grubstake a man who has gone broke in their places, so that's a weak point in your story. Patch it up a little and don't be so glib, and you're all right for some time.'

"'I assure you,' he protested, 'that I never asked a man for money in my life before I saw you. I realize that I am not in a position to resent your insult, but I want you to understand that it is an insult and that you have mistaken me. I am actually in need of that money to save my place, and if I don't get it I don't know what I shall do; I can send it back to you and will do so gladly as soon as I get back to my friends.'

"'No,' I said, and turned away; 'I don't believe you.'

"'I am a Mason, too,' he called after me. I turned and walked back to him at once. I have been a member of an up-state lodge ever since I was in college, and I thought I would try him. 'Where were you made a Mason?' I asked. He hesitated an instant and then replied, 'In Hornellsville.' Well I suppose Masons are made in Hornellsville, but they don't admit it in that way, and I said to the beggar, 'Never try that game again, for you can't tell whel some Mason may try you and you don't square.' Then I went away.

"Well, that fellow met me three times on the street after that and each time began his story. At last I told him that he was a fool as well as a beggar, because he couldn't remember the faces of the men he had addressed, whereas any man would remember forever such a story as he told. Then he shifted his ground and I never saw him again."

The doctor laughed. "Your experience was something like one I had just the other day, but it didn't result in the same way. About six weeks ago a tall, gray-haired, distinguished looking man came into my office and presented a card which read:

JOHN JENKINS, M.D.,
117 West 117th Street.
New York.

"It gave office hours, and was to all appearances the card of a respectable physician. He carried a case that looked like a surgeon's instrument case. 'Doctor,' he said to me, with a forced little effort at a laugh, 'I am in a most embarrassing predicament. I came over here to see a patient, and either I have lost my purse or I have been robbed, and I find that I have no change in my change pocket. I am obliged to ask you to let me have car fare home.' There wasn't a question in my mind about him, and of course I produced a dime, that happening to be the first coin I felt in my pocket and being enough to take him home. 'I'm very glad to be of assistance to you, doctor,' I said. 'Thank you very much,' he replied, and went out. I heard nothing more from him until the other day, when my office maid told me a gentleman wanted to see me in the waiting room. I went in, and it was Dr. Jenkins, white beard, instrument case and all. I thought he'd come to give me back my 10 cents, but before I could say a word he began by pushing out his card and starting on the story again. I heard him through and realized that he was a professional beggar. Then I got between him and the door and said:

"'You confounded old scoundrel, this is the second time you've been here with this story. The first time it worked, but this time it won't. Now, you don't get out of this house until you give up my 10 cents.'

"He saw at once, of course, that he had been caught in a mistake, and so he begged my pardon and handed over 10 cents, and there's the dime," and the doctor exhibited it.

"That fellow had a mighty good game," continued the doctor, "but he should have kept an address book. He could have got money from every doctor and clergyman in town if he had been shrewd."

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterley, Rooms 5 and 6 107 West Sup. St.

Recommends Chicory in Coffee.

Mrs. Rorer, in the Ladies' Home Journal, says: "French coffee is made from a mixture of Java, Mocha and chicory. I use, as a rule, four ounces to each pound of coffee. I consider the chicory indispensable to good coffee."

The American Chicory company, of Omaha, Neb., will make demonstrations of the purity and merits of the chicory advocated by Mrs. Rorer in all the leading groceries of Duluth next week.

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Ladies, see our black and colored shoes, newest styles, cloth trimmed and fine vesting cloth top **$3 and $3.50**

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Sole Agent for the Famous "SOROSIS" Shoe for Ladies **$3.50**

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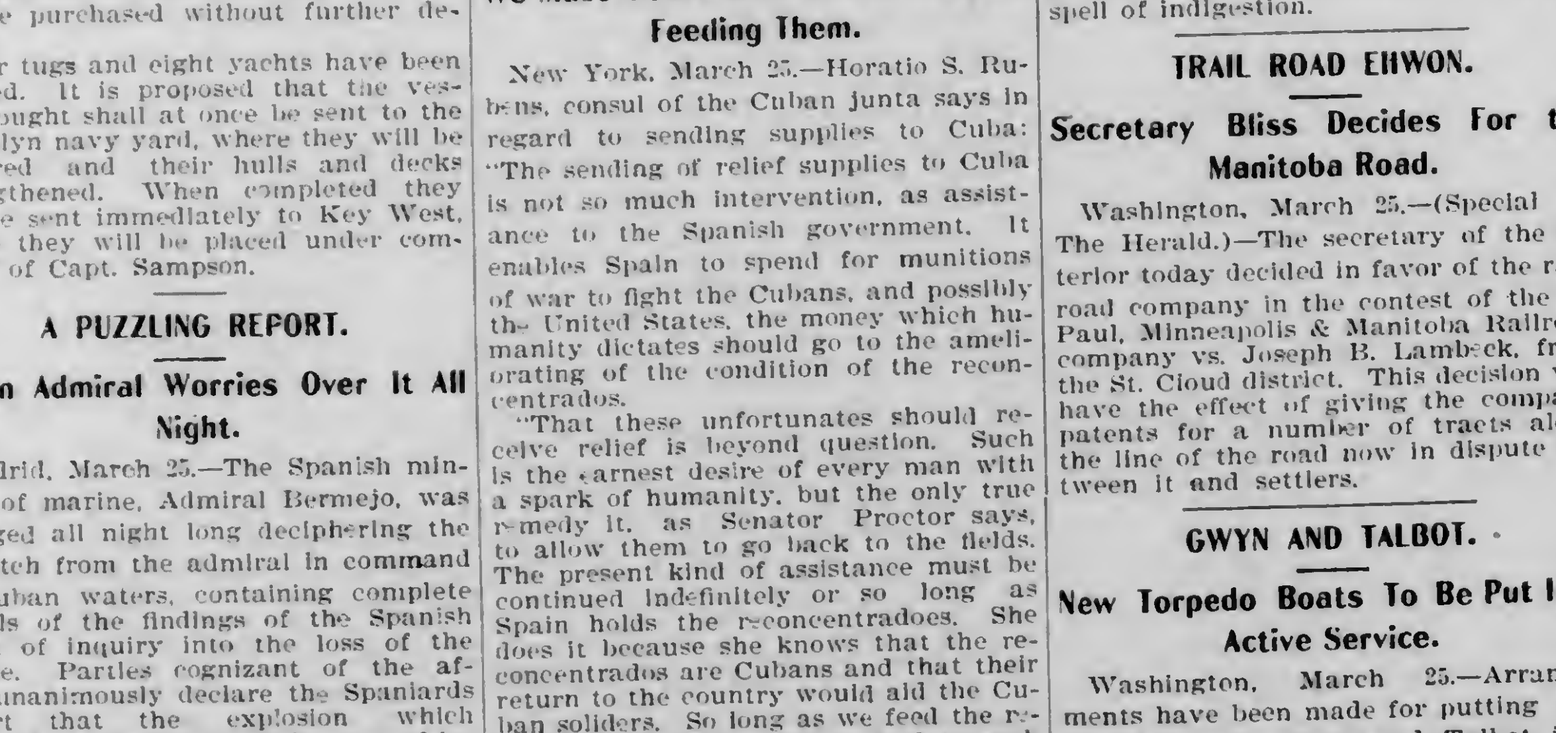
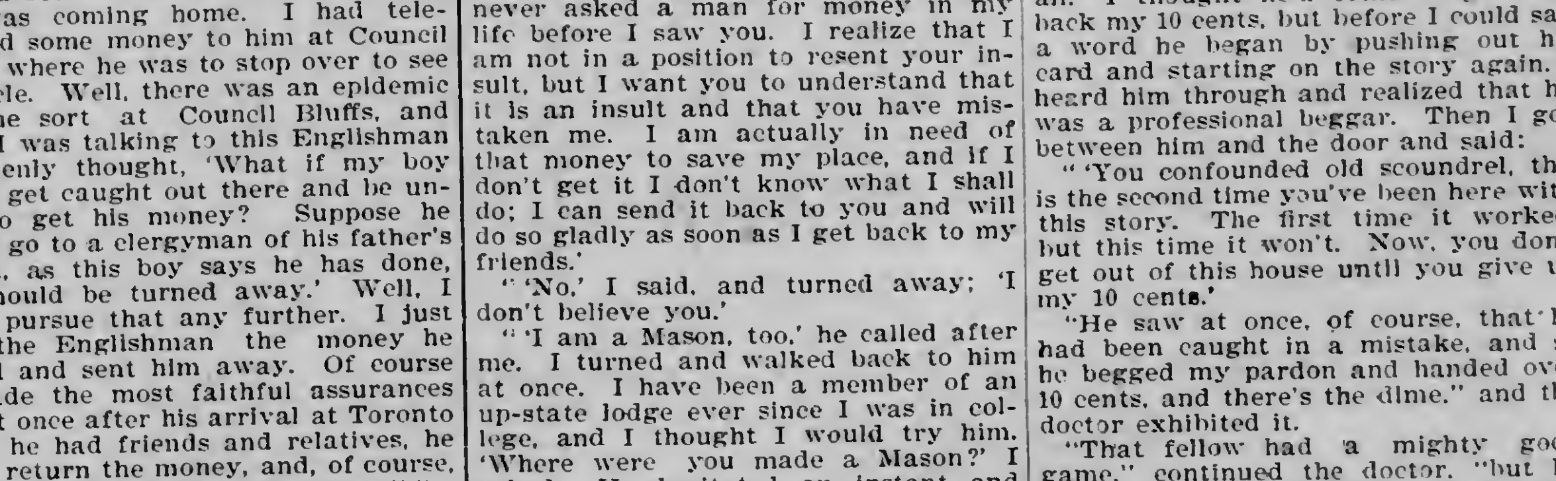
No. 5 West Superior St.
2 doors east of Silberstein & Bondy's.



RUSHING "DYNAMITE-BARKERS" FOR THE NAVY.

This photograph shows a corner of the government gun shops in Washington, where our colossal guns are being made for the navy. The noise of many drop-hammers can be heard plainly from the outside, but owing to the double force of workmen and skilled mechanics now engaged, the doors are barred to all visitors. The new designs for the death-dealing guns are kept under lock and key, and great secrecy is maintained as to the number of guns ordered from the war department.



OUR NEW TORPEDO-FIGHTER, "GWYN."

This is the first photograph taken of our new war vessel, Gwyn, at the builder's trial trip she indicated a speed of twenty-two knots an hour. The Gwyn can throw a torpedo one mile further than any vessel afloat. She has been rushed and will be put into commission before the week is out.

WEAKNESS IN WHEAT

Prices Were Lower Today Owing to the News Being Bearish.

TRADING WAS DULL

Heavy Shipments of Argentine Wheat This Week and Large Receipts.

Wheat opened today weak and lower but towards the close became firmer and recovered most of the decline. The principal bearish factors were the heavy shipments of Argentine wheat which were nearly three times greater than last week, lower prices at San Francisco and large Northwest receipts, coupled with mild weather throughout the winter wheat country. Trading was also limited, and the decline continued throughout the morning. May wheat opened here ⅜c lower at 97½c and sold down to 96⅝c before 11 o'clock. At noon it reacted to 96¾c and at 1 o'clock rose to 97c. The close was at 97⅜c, a net loss of ⅜c for the day. The elevators bought thirteen cars of cash stuff at 1½c over May. It was estimated that Duluth wheat stocks will show an increase of 300,000 bus this week. Corn declined ⅜c, oats and flax closed ½c lower and rye lost ¼c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 97⅛c; May, 98⅜c; July, 92½c; September, 75½c. No. 1 northern, cash, 96⅛c; May, 97⅜c; July, 91½c; September, 74½c. No. 2 northern, 94c. No. 3, 88c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 99⅜c; No. 1 northern, 98⅜c. Rye, 48c. Oats, 25⅝@25½c. Barley, 31½c. Flax, $1.18½; May, $1.20. Corn to arrive, 27½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 71; corn, 26; oats, 13; rye, 3; barley, 3; flax, 16. Receipts—Wheat, 66,616 bus; corn, 9211 bus; rye, 998 bus; barley, 1179 bus; flax, 4193 bus. Shipments—Oats, 2063 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

News Favored the Bears and Prices Declined.

Chicago, March 25.—Heavy shipments of wheat from Argentine, lower California quotations, springlike weather and large domestic receipts were the influences at work upon the market today. The bears made good use of their advantgaes, and a few moments after the opening July was set up at yesterday's closing price. Continued weakness in the stock market and the entire absence of outside buying were also against the bulls. Shorts covered sparingly on the first dip and produced a slight reaction, after which the market became dull but steady. Argentine shipments for the week were 2,360,000 [illegible] last year. The last cables showed a decline averaging ⅜c at opening, part of a decline of ⅝c at the opening, part of which was recovered and had a steadying influence. Receipts at Chicago, Minneapolis and Duluth amounted to 127 cars against 383 cars last week and 457 a year ago. Seaboard acceptances amounted to 125,000 bus. May opened 1c lower at $1.03, reacting to $1.03¾. July opened ⅜@½c lower at 82⅛@¼c, declined to 81⅞c, rallied to 82½c, holding steady around 82¼c.

Weather conditions and improving country roads led to considerable liquidation in corn. The weakness of wheat too was a depressing factor. May opened ⅛@¼c lower at 28⅝@¾c, declined to 28⅜c, rallying to 28½c.

Oats were weak on general liquidation. May opened ⅛@¼c lower at 25⅜@⅝c, sold at 25⅛c and declined to 25⅛@¼c.

Provisions opened lower on large receipts and liquidation. May pork opened 7c lower at $9.55, declined to $9.50, rallying to $9.57@9.60. May lard opened a shade lower and held steady around $4.97@5.00. May ribs lost 2½c, opening at $4.97, but rallied to $5.00.

Chicago, March 25.—Close, wheat, May, $1.04; July, 82⅛@¼c; September, 75⅜c; December, 76c. Corn, March, 27⅜c; May, 28⅝c; July, 29⅝c; September, 30⅜@½c. Oats, March, 24⅝c; May, 25⅛c; July, 23⅝c. Pork, March, $9.40; May, $9.45; July, $9.50. Lard, March, $4.92; May, $4.95@4.97; July, $5.02. Ribs, March, $4.97@5.00; May, $4.97@5.00; July, $5.05. Cash markets: No. 2 red winter, $1.01; No. 3 red winter, 90@96c; No. 2 spring, 98c; No. 3 spring, 85@98c; No. 2 hard, 88@90c; No. 3 hard, 82@85c; No. 1 spring, $1.04. No. 2 corn, 28⅜c; No. 3 corn, 28¼c. No. 2 oats, 25⅛c; No. 3 oats, 25c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 34@42c. Cash, rye, 49c; May, 49@48½c. Cash, flax, $1.16½; cash, Northwest, $1.20; May, $1.18¾; September, $1.03½@1.04. Timothy, $2.85.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May.—				
Open	97½B	94⅛	1.03¼	98¾
High	97½	94¼	1.04	99¼
Low	96⅝	92⅞	1.03	97½
Close	97⅜B	94	1.04A	98
July.—				
Open	92A	91⅛	82½-¼	85
High		91¼	82½	85¼
Low		90	81¼	84
Close	91½	90⅞	82⅛-¼A	84¾

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	28½-⅝@28¾-½	$9.55
High	28½-⅝	9.57½
Low	28¼-⅜	9.37½
Close	28½A	9.45

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	66,616	....
Minneapolis	167,300	16,220
Chicago	55,000	184,600
Milwaukee	15,600	650
St. Louis	11,000	15,000
Detroit	3,746	2,826
Toledo	14,711	1,800
Kansas City	19,000	31,000
New York	71,325	51,605
Boston	21,859	....
Philadelphia	7,210	3,200
Baltimore	10,303	....

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 25.—Money on call 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange fairly steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.83¾ for demand and at $4.80⅞ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.82@4.82½ and $4.85@4.85½. Commercial bills $4.80¼. Silver certificates, 55⅜@56¼c; bar silver, 55c; Mexican dollars, 44¾c. Government bonds weak. New 4s registered, $1.19½; coupon, $1.18½; 4s registered, $1.08½; coupon, $1.11; 2s, 98; 5s registered and coupon, $1.10½; Pacific 6s of '99, $1.03.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, March 25.—Close, wheat, ⅜@½d lower. March, 7s 9d; May, 7s 1½d; July, 6s 11⅞d. Corn quiet, ⅛@¼d lower. March, 3s [illegible]; July, 3s 2d.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, March 25.—Wheat, weak. March, [illegible]; May, 94c; July, 90⅞c. On track—No. 1 hard, 97⅜c; No. 1 northern, 96⅜c; No. 2 northern, [illegible].

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 25.—Close, March, $1.04; May, 98c; July, 84¾c; September, [illegible]; May corn, [illegible].

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, March 25.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 22,000; left over, [illegible]. Market active and steady. Light, [illegible]; mixed, [illegible]; heavy, [illegible]; rough, [illegible]. Cattle, receipts, 3000. Quiet and steady. Beeves, [illegible]; cows and heifers, [illegible]; Texas steers, [illegible]; stockers and feeders, [illegible]. Sheep, receipts, [illegible]. Sheep market steady. Native sheep, [illegible]; Westerns, [illegible]; lambs, [illegible]. Yesterday's official: Hogs, receipts, [illegible]; shipments, 4559. Sheep, receipts, 11,113; shipments, 4022. Estimated receipts of hogs tomorrow, 17,000.

IT LOOKS A "CINCH"

To sell privileges on this kind of a market; one day you sell puts and, if it is "put to you," you can close it out the next morning at a profit; then sell calls and if it is "called of you," buy it in at a profit. It is about the only way to make any money on this kind of a market, unless you buy pork or corn on the weak spots. Our free book explains trading in pork, corn or oats, as well as wheat, and our Seven Systems work as well on corn as on wheat; send for them. Cunningham & Crosby, Flour Exchange, Minneapolis.

THE COTTON MARKET.

War Scare Still Has an Effect on the Business.

New York, March 25.—The cotton market opened steady with prices unchanged to 1 point higher, but soon became weak and feverish under active liquidation by local bulls and Wall street interests for a time covering by the shorts and buying by Liverpool representatives arrested the decline. The orders were readily filled, however, and prices sharply declined. There was comparatively little bear hammering, shorts fearing the maraket to be already oversold. At 11 o'clock the feeling was irregular with prices showing a net loss of 4 to 5 points. Sales to that time were 61,500 bales. The weakness was directly due to less reassuring news from Washington as to the relations of this country and Spain. Port receipts were lighter than looked for, but prices were dominated by war news. Spot cotton opened dull; middling uplands 6 11-16; middling gulf, 6 5-16.

Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands, 6⅝; middling gulf, 6⅝ 1-6; sales, 320 bales. Cotton futures steady; sales, 121,000 bales. March, $5.76; April, $5.79; May, $5.81; June, $5.85; July, $5.85; August, $5.91; September, $5.90; October, $5.90; November, $5.90; December, $5.93; January, $5.96.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, March 25.—Wheat today owing to weak cables opened lower and continued to decline owing to a continuation of liquidation. Shorts were the best buyers and absorbed most of the wheat offered. July declined to 81¾c and closed at 82¼c but we are inclined to believe that we will get a further reaction on wheat, but believe in selling it on all hard spots. May wheat trade today was very light.

There has been a fair demand for corn from the seaboard today and a pretty good business done. Longs were free sellers of May corn at the opening and local shorts the buyers. This has been the character of a large part of the speculative trading today. Corn closes ⅛c lower than it did yesterday and we are inclined to think it will work some lower. Receipts are still very light and will be for some time to come. When navigation opens corn in the river here will move east and go out of sight, and the visible supply figures gradually grow small. Holders of May oats have been in quite a ood many instances selling them out today and buying July. This has narrowed the difference somewhat. We doubt if May oats holds its premium, on the other hand people who have had May oats sold here have been among the buyers today and it looks as though there had been a good cash business done and as though a good many oats would go East ail rail.

Provisions have been dull. Pork and lard close a little easier than they did yesterday. May ribs about the same. Nothing new in the provision situation. Cash trade has fallen off a little, but as you can see by the prices provisions hold very firm, and but for the war scare would be higher.

Puts, July wheat, 81¼@81½c bid.
Calls, July wheat, 83@83⅛c.
Curb, July wheat, 82⅜c asked.
Puts, May corn, 28⅜-½c bid.
Calls, May corn, 28⅝-½c asked @28½c bid.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky				
Atchison preferred	23⅛	23⅜	23⅛	23⅜
Sugar	112⅛	112¼	109½	109⅝
Canada Southern				
C. B. & Q	87¼	87⅜	86⅛	86⅜
St. Paul	86¾	87	86	86⅛
Chicago Gas	87¾	87¾	86½	87
Pacific Mail				
General Electric	31	31	30¼	30½
Omaha	66½	66½	65½	65½
Reading	15½	16	15½	15⅞
L. & N	45¾	45¾	45⅛	45¼
Manhattan	95	95⅛	92	92⅞
Missouri Pacific	23¼	23⅜	23	23
Tobacco	92¾	93	92⅛	92⅛
C. & N. W	114½	114½	113¼	113¼
N. P. preferred	59	59	57⅝	57⅞
Rock Island	81	81	80	80¼
Union Pacific pfd	47⅜	48	47	47⅜
Western Union	83¼	83⅜	83	83⅜
Leather	55	56	54¾	56
T. C. I	18	18	17¾	17⅞

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Depressed Tone Visible at the Opening of Trading.

New York, March 25.—The Wall street quotations generally showed concessions from yesterday's closing figures. The declines, however, did not exceed moderate fractions, aside from Third Avenue, which dropped three points, and Metropolitan Street Railway one point. The bear faction made a concerted onslaught against the local transportation lines, and under the stimulus of heavy offerings values of this group melted away rapidly, with Manhattan suffering the maximum loss of 3¼. Metropolitan Street Railway was forced down to 129. The apparent failure of the Ellsworth partisan rapid transit measure was used as a wedge by the bears to unsettle that group. Meanwhile the general market was not neglected. Sugar was fiercely attacked and reacted to 110½. Effective drives were also made against some of the railways, prominently New York Central, Northern Pacific preferred and the grangers. Speculation was very broad and animated on the selling movement, and although steadiness developed around 10:40, the improvement was only short-lived, and prices were then proceeding downward with considerable celerity, as is shown by the flood of Washington advices disseminated in the street, coupled with the grave aspect of the Eastern situation, which were the chief influences which dominated the market.

The offerings were on a liberal scale for a time after the first hour, and were amply reflected in further losses in the values. Some of the high-priced stocks offered little resistance to the drive. Brooklyn Union Gas and Lake Shore road dropped several points. The low level of prices and the disposition on the part of the foreign offerers to increase their holdings at current quotations stimulated covering by the shorts, but the rally was very feeble, and intense stagnation developed on the rise. A feature of the morning's opening was the decline in the bid quotations of the new 4s coupon government bonds to 118½, as compared with 118¾, yesterday's close. Sales of stocks to noon, 205,040 shares. Railway and miscellaneous shares were weak on moderate declines.

HE NAMED IT.

One of the highest officers in the German army is very particular that his soldiers are properly fed and he is in the habit of making unexpected visits to the barracks and inspecting the food of the men. On the occasion of one of these visits he perceived two soldiers carrying a steaming boiler from the kitchen, says the Rochester Democrat.

"Put it down. Fetch a spoon," he commanded.

The astonished soldiers looked at each other. One of them rushed off, but reappeared in a few moments with a spoon.

"I want to see what sort of soup you get," said the general, as he dived into the boiler with the spoon, but as soon as he tasted it he spat it out, exclaiming: "What sort of broth is that? It tastes like dish water. What is it, anyhow?"

"That's just what it is, your excelleney," replied the soldiers; "it's the water the dishes are washed in."

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

No use attempting to deny it! Spring has arrived on Michigan street. Green stuff prices are tumbling and the market is lively. There were some very fine Louisiana strawberries on sale this morning and plenty of other offerings.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.		
Clover Leaf, per lb	21	
Cream, separators, fancy	16	@ 18
Dairies, fancy, special make	15	@ 16
Packing stock	10	@ 11
Dairy, fair	14	@ 16
CHEESE.		
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	10	@ 10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½	@ 11
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@ 11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@ 12½
Brick, No. 1	11	@ 12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½	@ 10½
Primost	6	@ 6½
EGGS.		
Candled, strictly fresh	9	@ 9½
Storage, candled	8½	@ 9
HONEY.		
Fancy white clover	12	@ 12½
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@ 13
Golden rod	11½	@ 12
Dark honey	11	@ 11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@ 11½
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per pound	11	
Ohio, per pound	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@ 1 00
POPCORN.		
Choice, per lb	2½	3
NUTS.		
Chestnuts, per lb	12½	@ 15
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12	
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11	
Brazils, per lb	8	@ 9
Pecans, per lb	8	@ 10
Filberts, per lb	10	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½	@ 5½
VEGETABLES.		
Asparagus, per dozen	3 00	
Pie plant, 5 lb bundles	45	
Long radishes, per doz	25	@ 30
Green onions, per doz	25	@ 30
Oyster plant, per doz	45	@ 50
Florida tomatoes, per basket	55	@ 60
Horse radish, per lb	6	@ 7
Hot house cucumbers, doz	1 35	@ 1 50
Parsley, per doz	25	@ 30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	4 75	@ 5 00
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50	@ 1 75
Beets	40	@ 45
Parsnips	55	@ 60
Lettuce, per box	90	@ 1 25
Spinach, bus	75	@ 85
California celery, doz	50	@ 60
Wax beans, box	4 00	@ 4 25
Potatoes, per bus	58	@ 60
Mint, per doz	25	@ 30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25	@ 1 75
Carrots, per bus	55	@ 60
Turnips, per bus	30	@ 35
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	1 00	@ 1 10
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@ 60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00	@ 5 50
Onions, per bus	90	@ 1 00
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25	@ 1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90	
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@ 1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@ 1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10	@ 1 25
FRUITS.		
Cranberries, Jerseys	10 00	@ 10 50
Cranberries, country, bus	2 00	@ 2 25
Catawba grapes, basket	18	@ 20
Limes, per case	4 25	@ 4 50
California seedlings	1 75	@ 2 25
Mexican oranges	2 00	@ 2 25
Navel oranges	2 75	@ 3 25
Lemons, per box	2 50	@ 3 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	35	@ 75
Figs, per lb	12	@ 15
Dates, per lb	9	@ 10
Louisiana strawberries 24 pt	2 50	
APPLES.		
Northern spies, per bbl	4 00	
New York kings, per bbl	4 00	
Willow twigs	3 00	@ 3 25
N. Y. famous Orleans, bbl	3 75	
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	3 50	
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00	@ 4 50
Snow apples	5 00	
Jonathans	5 00	
Roman beauties, per bbl	2 75	@ 3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	3 25	@ 3 50
Genitons, per bbl	2 50	@ 3 00
CIDER.		
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@ 4 50
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Turkeys, per lb	11	@ 12
Chickens, hens	10	@ 11
LIVE POULTRY.		
Hens	8	@ 10
DRESSED MEATS.		
Mutton	7½	@ 8
Lamb	8	@ 9
Veal, fancy	8½	@ 9
Veal, good	8	@ 8½
Pork	5	@ 5½
HAY, CAR LOTS.		
Choice south Minn	$7 00	@ 7 50
Northern Minn	5 00	@ 5 50
Medium	6 50	@ 7 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	9 00	
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 00	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50	
Ground feed No. 1	13 00	@ 13 50
Ground feed No. 2	13 50	@ 14 00
Oats, car lots	30	
Corn	35	

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 25.—Butter, quiet; Western creamery, 15½@19c; Elgins, 19c; factory, 12@14½c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 25.—Butter, firm; creameries, 13@18½c; dairies, 10½@16c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 9¼c.

When you want The Evening Herald wants, bring what you want.

P.L.Johnson

CASH GROCER,
1534-1536 West Superior St.
Telephone 575.

THE RIGHT PRICES MAKE BUSINESS.

Eggs, the kind you want, **per doz**	10c
Butter, Creamery, **1 lb prints**	20c
Butter, Dairy, in 5 lb packages	85c
Butter, Dairy, **per lb**	17c
Butter, in rolls, **per lb**	15c
Apples, Cooking, **per peck**	30c
3 Cans Red Cherries for	25c
4 Cans Blackberries for	25c
4 Cans Corn for	25c
6 Cans Peas for	25c
4 Cans Tomatoes for	25c

Strawberries, Bananas, Oranges and a full line of all the fresh vegetables in the market, and dressed poultry.

P.L.Johnson

CASH GROCER.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—CAPABLE GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 1901 East Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR LAUNDRY work and cleaning, at Woman's hospital, 919 East First street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Must understand cooking. No washing. 505 East Second street.

GIRL WANTED—APPLY AT 520 WEST Superior street.

GIRL WANTED FOR HOUSEWORK IN family of three. 1417 East First street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 1423 South street. Inquire at Endion grocery store.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. None but a good cook need apply. Call mornings. 126 West Third street.

WANTED — FOUR DINING ROOM girls and three cooks; also good girls for general housework. Call at 225 East Superior street, at Mrs. M. C. Seibold's, oldest and most reliable employment office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS VEST MAKer. J. S. Lane.

SOLICITORS WANTED FOR POPULAR business. Good remuneration. Apply room 218 Providence building.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS had some experience as stenographer, typewriter and assistant in office. Must have good references and be willing at the beginning to work cheap. Address with full particulars, W., Herald.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—IN CITY AND country towns to sell specialties in household goods on easy payments. Write or apply to Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

FINANCIAL.

1800 feet
Duluth Dock Property
for sale
at reasonable prices.

A. R. MACFARLANE,
12 EXCHANGE BUILDING.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 321 W. Sup. street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—LIGHT PHAETON, NEWly painted; leather top; $40. 418 East Superior street.

CAR LOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS will arrive Sunday morning, March 27. P. Sullivan, Twenty-eighth avenue west.

FOR SALE—AN UPRIGHT PIANO (Kimball) at a bargain. Will consider all offers. Address M 26, Herald.

FOR SALE—SMALL FRAME HOUSE, rear of 1426 Jefferson. Inquire at 25 East First street. Roy & Robertson.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

DON'T MISS THE HALF PRICE SUIT and overcoat sale at B. J. Cook's 404 West Superior street. A full line of furnishing goods at very low prices.

TO EXCHANGE.

I HAVE GOOD IMPROVED INCOME paying property to trade for a good farm. Address "Farm," Herald.

CLAIRVOYANT.

CLAIRVOYANT—HEALTH, WEALTH and happiness by consulting Miss Mae Romaine, the celebrated clairvoyant. She may be consulted on all affairs of life. Correct advice on business, love, marriage, divorce, law suits, speculation, mining deals, etc.; removes evil influence; reunites the separated and causes a speedy marriage with the one you love. All who are in trouble, whose fond hopes have been blasted, who have been deceived by false predictions of others, before giving up in despair call on this medium and be convinced of her powers. Hours 10 to 9 daily and Sundays. Parlors 117 East Superior street, Oppel block, rooms 1 and 2.

PERSONAL.

ONE BABY BOY FOR ADOPTION IN good family. Call between 1 and 4 o'clock at 309 East First street.

WANTED—YOUR PHOTO AND 25 cents (silver or stamps). We return to you free of charge thirty-six of our enameled stamp photos. We copy from any size photo or picture, and return the same without injury. Cook Ely, 7 East Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 25th, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Emeline S. Norton, deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of James T. Norton, of the county of Hampshire, state of Massachusetts, representing among other things, that Emeline S. Norton, late of the county of Litchfield, in the state of Connecticut, on the 19th day of January, A. D. 1896, at Winsted, state of Connecticut, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of said county at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the husband of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Byron H. Williams granted.

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court on Saturday, the 16th day of April, A.D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 25th day of March, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-25-Apr-1-8.

FEEDING ELEPHANTS IN THE INDIAN ARMY.

The manner in which the elephants of the Indian army are fed is most peculiar. It is also economical, for by the method employed not a single grain of rice is wasted. An elephant's breakfast includes ten pounds of raw rice, done up in leaves and then tied with grass. At meal time the elephants are drawn up in line before a row of piles of this food. At the word "Attention!" each elephant raises its trunk and a package is thrown into its capacious mouth. The promptness and precision of the proceeding make the sight not only interesting but amusing.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—3000 ACRES FARMING land in Douglas county, on Northern Pacific and Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad; $2.50 per acre; less as one tract. H. W. Coffin.

FORTY ACRES GOOD FARMING land, one mile from school and store, two miles from street car line, at $20 per acre. A 50-foot lot on paved street, Oneota, for $500. D. W. Scott, 10 Mesaba block.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, ASHTABULA terrace. Fred A. Lewis, 216 W. Sup. St. rior street.

FOR RENT—NEW NATIONAL HOTEL, No. 21 Second avenue west, twenty-two rooms, all newly furnished. Terms easy; good business guaranteed. Apply M. I. Dahlsten.

TO RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 713 EAST Third street. All modern improvements. $20 per month. Inquire 410 Board of Trade.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, very cheap. 2101 East First street. Stevenson & Kennedy, 325 Chamber of Commerce.

HOUSES AND FLATS TO RENT AT reasonable prices. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

FOR RENT.
List your houses and stores with us. We can rent them for you.
LITTLE & NOLTE,
Under American Exchange Bank.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM HOUSE, 223 Twenty-first avenue west. Inquire 208 First National Bank building.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM HOUSE, WITH cellar and city water, in rear of 809 East First street. Inquire 208 First National Bank building.

HOUSES, STORES AND FLATS. GEO. H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building. Tel. 24.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

SIX-ROOMED HOUSE FOR RENT. Apply G. Hood Thompson, Glen Avon.

FOR RENT—PART OF OFFICE, 332 West Superior street, Providence building, Ohio Coal company.

THREE ROOMS CHEAP. 212 EAST Third street.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 31 EAST SUPErior street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM IN brick house with all modern conveniences. Only two blocks from Spalding. Apply 503 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT. 501 West Second street. Two blocks from Spalding.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

TO RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—MAY 1, STORE IN HUNTer block, No. 29 West Superior street. Inquire J. C. & R. M. Hunter.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—GOOD BOARD AND NICEly furnished rooms with nice private family, for man and wife. Owning complete housekeeping outfit, willing to furnish part of house if desired. Address M 100, Herald.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH OR WITHout board. 211 Fifth avenue west, one block from postoffice.

SPECIAL RATES FOR ROOM AND board. Midland hotel 212 West Second street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

Wanted to Buy Don't throw away your old clothes. We will pay good prices for them. Send postal card and we will call and see you.

OLSTEIN & JOSEPHS, 510 West Superior St.

WANTED—A YOUNG BUSINESS MAN wishes to buy home in East End. Must be a bargain and on easy terms. Address A. X. X., Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock and Imperial mill stock. H. W. Coffin.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD goods. Call or send postal to Duluth auction house, 17 First avenue west.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

SPIRIT MEDIUM

PROFESSOR LA WARDE, THE world's greatest trance medium and gypsy palmist, reads your life without question or mistake, advice on business changes, love, marriages, separations, law suits, etc.; unites the separated, causes speedy and happy marriages, removes evil influences, family troubles and jealousy; brings back lost or stolen articles. Call on this wonderful naturally gifted young man, and he will send you away happier, wiser and bolder than before. Parlors 102 East Second street.

HAIR SWITCHES.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR SWITCHES, $1.50, $2 and $3. Knauf Sisters, 101 W. Sup. St.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. McKIEL'S, 131 West Superior street, room 2.

LOST.

LOST—LADY'S POCKETBOOK THURSday afternoon, probably on Superior street, containing $3.90 and key, stamp, etc. Finder please return to Herald.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—FIVE ACRES ON MAPLE Grove road near Highland, cleared and fenced. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

BUTTONS, BUTTONS — WE MAKE buttons from any photo or tintype, returning picture in perfect condition. [illegible] Send stamps or silver to Cook Ely, 7 East Superior street, Duluth.

CARPET LAYING DONE BY EXPERIENCED workmen. Address 214 West Superior street.

SETTLERS' EXCURSION! A Settlers' Excursion train will leave Duluth on April 5th for all points in Manitoba and Western Canada. Cheap rates for bona fide settlers; 160 acres of land free. For particulars apply to J. H. M. Parker, Canadian Gov't Agent, 205 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

ONE CENT A WORD.

All advertisements of "Situations Wanted" inserted free. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION IN SOME OFfice or store by young man, 18 years of age. Have worked in several offices in city. Not afraid of work. Have a fair education. Can give references. Address C. E., Herald.

WANTED—POSITION IN SOME OFfice by young man, 18 years of age. Have experience in collecting and office work. Can give references. Address H. A., Herald.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED dressmaker, a place to sew in private families. Address Miss Gertrude Schaum, 1728 Banks avenue, West Superior.

WANTED—TO LEARN TRADE BY boy 18 years old. Can furnish references. M 18, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING AND HOUSEcleaning by the day. 102 Eighteenth avenue east.

WANTED—SOME COLLECTING ON commission. A1 references. M 25, Herald.

SEWING WANTED IN PRIVATE FAMilies by an experienced dressmaker, by the day or week. Address Mrs. M. O. Howell, West Duluth.

PLAIN SEWING AND CHILDREN'S clothing made at reasonable prices at 1305 West Superior street.

WANTED—SITUATION IN STORE OR office by young man with good education and habits. Address L. B. 207, West Duluth.

WANTED—POSITION AS CHAMBERmaid in hotel. Address M 43, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING TO DO AT home. 217½ East Third street.

WOMAN OF REFINEMENT DESIRES position as companion. Will accept pleasant room and small wages in compensation. Address M 10, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

INSTRUCTION.

C. VERGER, 911-916 TORREY BUILDing. French language and fencing academy.

Spring time is here. So is moving time. Now look out for the choicest list of houses, rooms and flats to rent in the city. Read the want ads. every night....

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting April 4, 1898. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 28, 1898. Work, Third degree. William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 30, 1898. M. M. degree. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, March 29, 1898. Work Templar degree. M. M. Gasser, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder.

DULUTH LODGE NO. 110, DEGREE OF Honor, A. O. U. W. Meets at Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue, every first and third Tuesday at 2 p. m., and every second and fourth Tuesday at 8 p. m. Lucy Purdy, C of H.; Minnie Wilbur, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—DULUTH LODGE NO. 10. Meets every Tuesday evening at I. O. O. F. hall, Lake avenue north. M. H. Seeley, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, recorder.

"ELKS" meet every Thursday night at 8:30, King block. John L. Fuller, Secy. Geo. C. Gilbert, E. R.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1, MODERN Samaritans. Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Kalamazoo hall. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; A. McG. McDonald, scribe.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application has been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth [illegible] Monday, the 11th day of April, 1898, at 7:30 p. m. of that day.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-25-April-1.

ONE CENT A WORD.

RAILRDAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth.
†9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	St. Paul Minneapolis.	*6 30 am *1 35 pm †7 45 pm

From UNION DEPOT. CITY TICKET OFFICE 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 218.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

C., St. P., M. & O. Ry.
Office 405 W. Superior St. 'Phone No. [illegible]

Leave.	*Daily †Except Sunday.	Arrive.
†10 00 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis and west	†4 30 pm
*11 00 pm	St. Paul, Minneapolis and west	*7 00 am
*5 10 pm	......Chicago Limited......	*10 30 am

Parlor cars on day trains; Wagner's Finest Sleepers on night trains.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:55 a.m.	Lv.... Duluth ......Ar	3:30 p.m.
8:30 a.m.	Ar.... Proctor Lv	3:00 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar. Iron Junction .Lv	1:23 a.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar...... Wolf Lv	1:15 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar.... Virginia Lv	1:09 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	10:41 a.m.
11:04 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta Lv	1:03 p.m.
11:30 a.m.	Ar.... Biwabik Lv	12:40 p.m.
[illegible] a.m.	Ar.... Mt. Iron Lv	12:40 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:40 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON,
General Passenger Agent.

Duluth, Superior & Western Ry.

WEST. P. M.		*Daily except Sunday.	EAST A. M.
*3:05	0	Lv...... Duluth ....Ar	* 11:41
4:05	23	Ar...... Cloquet Lv	10:41
6:13	76	Ar.... Swan River Lv	8:40
7:40		Ar...... Hibbing Lv	7:15
7:02	94	Ar.. Grand Rapids Lv	7:50
8:00	109	Ar.... Deer River Lv	6:55

Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv...... Duluth ......Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar........ Ely Lv	7:30 a.m.

Daily except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

THE Marquette ROUTE

Trains for all points East, leave Duluth Union depot at **6:30 P.M.** Daily EXCEPT SATURDAY with WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING CAR for Sault Ste. Marie.

West bound train arrives 8:50 a. m. EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Ticket offices: 426 Spalding Hotel building and Union depot.

THE SOO PACIFIC
Is the only line offering
5 ROUTES TO THE **KLONDIKE.**
For lowest rates, printed matter, etc., apply to
T. H. LARKE, 426 Spalding House Blk., Duluth, Minn.
W. R. CALLAWAY, G. P. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

EASTERN RAILWAY

OF MINNESOTA.
City Ticket Office: 432 West Superior Street.

Leave Duluth.		Arrive Duluth.
**1 10 pm *11 15 pm	St. Paul Minneapolis	**2 10 pm *7 00 am

*Daily. **Except Sunday.

WHEN GOING TO NEW YORK OR PHILADELPHIA
TRAVEL VIA THE
LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.
Solid Trains, Superb Equipment, Dining Cars a la Carte. Scenery unequaled.
Route of the
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS,
Handsomest Train in the World.
For Advertising Matter and Other Information write to
J. A. S. REED, N. W. P. A., 218 South Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
A. A. HEARD, W. P. A., Buffalo, N. Y.
CHAS. S. LEE, Gen. Passenger Agent, Philadelphia, Pa.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the sum of five thousand seven hundred eighty-three dollars and twenty-eight cents ($5783.28), which amount is claimed to be due and is due owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage and note secured thereby, duly made and delivered by Kate N. Davis and Marcus J. Davis, her husband, mortgagors, to Maria H. Steuart, trustee, mortgagee, bearing date the 2nd day of January, 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 21st day of January, 1893, at 12 o'clock m., in Book 106 of mortgages, on page 30 thereof.

And whereas, default has been made in the payment of insurance premiums upon the premises covered by said mortgage, amounting to thirty-one dollars and fifty cents ($31.50), which said mortgagers neglected to pay, and which said mortgagee was compelled to pay and did pay in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage, for the protection of said premises.

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of five thousand eight hundred and fourteen dollars and seventy-eight cents ($5814.78), principal, interest and insurance premiums paid.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale, which power by reason of said default has become operative, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt covered by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, lying and being in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot numbered three hundred sixty-four (364), in block thirty-nine (39), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of said register of deeds; which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Tuesday, the 10th day of May, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy the amount then due upon said mortgage debt, including interest and insurance premiums, and [illegible] attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as by law provided.

Dated March 26th, 1898.

MARIA H. STEUART, Trustee,
Mortgagee.

STEIN & TELFORD,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-25-April-1-8-15-22-29-May-6.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Duluth Printing and Publishing Company will be held at the company's office in Duluth, Minn., on Tuesday, the 29th day of March, A. D. 1898, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 16th, 1898.

GEO. W. BUCK,
Secretary.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

The new Duluth & Iron Range ore dock at Two Harbors will be completed and ready to receive ore by May 1.

Fred White, of Duluth, was elected grand overseer of the A. O. U. W. at the grand lodge meeting in St. Paul this week.

Mrs. Mary Oppel, of Duluth, was elected grand outside guard by the Degree of Honor grand lodge in St. Paul.

See our store tomorrow, it will make you think of Easter. Seekin's, florist.

There were five drunks, or a flush, as it were, in police court this morning. Their names were Charles Davenport, Peter Riendean, Joseph Scheline, A. Arnd and Peter McHon. They all pleaded guilty. Riendean got off with a suspended sentence, while the rest were fined $10 and costs each. There was no one in the crowd with the wherewithal, and they all went up the hill for ten days.

The death of Alfred C. Bentley, aged 78, of 615 East Third street, of valvular lesion of the heart, has been reported to the health department.

The cold wave which was booked to hit Duluth was delayed on the way and is now loitering in climes farther northwest of here. Its coming has only been postponed, Mr. Kenealy says, and it will land in Duluth about tomorrow. The thermometer, he predicts, will fall to about ten degrees above.

For new vegetables, choice oranges and strawberries at popular prices, call at Rathbun's Saturday.

The birth of a son to Eric and Fannie Sibola, of 342 St. Croix avenue, has been reported to the health department.

Articles of incorporation of the Duluth Fuel and Transfer company, capitalized at $15,000 and with a limited indebtedness of $5000, were filed in the office of the register of deeds yesterday with J. S. Sheridan, John F. McCarthy, F. A. Sheridan and James Sullivan, of Duluth, and John Fitzgibbon, of Sioux Falls, S. D., as incorporators.

A transcript of judgment was filed in district court this morning in favor of C. R. Graff, et al. and against the Waterpower Sandstone company for $60.25.

The charter commission will this evening discuss the provision of the new charter relative to public franchises and the treasury department. The meeting will be held in the council chamber.

The fire department was called out by a chimney fire at 1811 South street shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon. There was no damage.

Martin Smith pleaded not guilty before Judge Edson this afternoon, to the charge of running his saloon on Sunday. His trial was set for April 2, and he was released on his own recognizance.

The Elks' lodge at its meeting last evening passed resolutions endorsing the Home Consumers' league and elected C. E. Richardson as its representative in the organization.

Sheriff Sargent left this morning for Red Wing with William Marshall, incorrigible, who is to be placed in the state institution for such cases at that place.

All the latest styles of hats made only at Kelly's hat factory.

The shingle mill out on the Howard road, a few miles from the city, was burned to the ground last Sunday. It belonged to B. T. Williams, and was valued at $3000. The loss was total, there being nothing left.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Missabe division 395, and Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Agate lodge, No. 519, will give a ball at the Armory on Easter Monday.

He Returns to Duluth.

Victor Huot, who at one time was engaged in the confectionery business in Duluth, but who for the past year has been living in Detroit, has returned to remain permanently. Mr. Huot's experience satisfies him that Duluth offers as many advantages to the business man as any point in the country. He says that while Detroit is a beautiful and wealthy city, business is very dull there.

Heard at a Lecture.

At a lecture of Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer, the renowned authority in matters of housewifery, the following conversation was heard:

A lady in the audience: "Do you never use coffee without chicory, Mrs. Rorer?"

Mrs. Rorer: "No, never. Never. Chicory neutralizes the poisonous elements in all our coffees."

The American Chicory company of Omaha, Neb., will make demonstrations of the merits of their chicory at all the leading groceries in Duluth next week.

One Hundred Big Hyacinths.

Your choice tomorrow, 25c, or five for $1. Seekins, florist, 326 West Superior street.

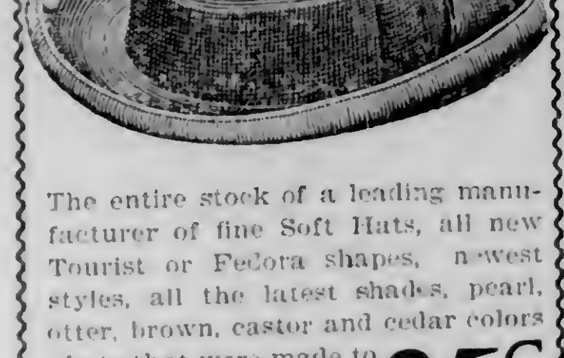
M. L. Parker

Is showing at his merchant tailoring parlors in the Metropolitan block, the finest line of imported woolens in Duluth. No one considering having a fine suit made should fail to call on Mr. Parker.

Notice to Shippers.

On April 1 we will commence receiving freight for Ashland and all south shore points, also for Port Arthur and all north shore points.

A. BOOTH PACKING CO.



222 West Superior St.

PLYMOUTH

ST. PAUL—MINNEAPOLIS—DULUTH.

A SAMPLE BARGAIN FROM OUR IMMENSE STOCK.

The entire stock of a leading manufacturer of fine Soft Hats, all new Tourist or Fedora shapes, newest styles, all the latest shades, pearl, otter, brown, castor and cedar colors—hats that were made to sell for $2.00 and $2.50. We offer them, only.... 85c

Fine Spring Golf and Yacht Caps, made of fine Imported Mixtures, all-wool, silk lined; popular 50c, 75c and $1 Caps. Our special at only ... 25c

OLIVER TO GET IT

Negotiations for Transferring Zenith Mine to This Company Are On.

CONFERENCE TODAY

Nelson F. Hulst, Oliver Company's Man Coming to Meet Zenith Owners.

A deal is on for the transfer of the Zenith mine at Ely from the Zenith Mining company to the Oliver Mining company. Negotiations have been pending for some time and The Herald has good reason to believe that they are about to be consummated and that the transfer will be made in the very near future.

The principal stockholders in the Zenith company are Franklin Rockefeller and James Corrigan, of Cleveland. The Bradleys, of this city, are also stockholders in it. Messrs. Rockefeller and Corrigan arrived in Duluth just a week ago, and while here they met Mason W. Burt, superintendent of the Zenith, and others interested in the property. They left last Saturday for Hurley to visit the Atlantic mine on the Gogebic range, which is also controlled by them. Today they returned to Duluth, accompanied by T. H. Bushnell, a chemist of Cleveland, who was also in Duluth last week and who paid a visit to the Zenith. Nelson F. Hulst, superintendent of the Oliver Mining company, was also expected to arrive here today. Mason W. Burt came down from Ely at noon and this afternoon was closeted with Messrs. Corrigan, Rockefeller and Bushnell. Corrigan and Rockefeller did not register at any hotel today, preferring that their presence in the city should not be made public. What the consideration for the transfer of the lease to the Oliver company is could not be learned.

The Zenith mine was first opened up in 1891. The fee is owned by the Harvey Mining company, 65-100; Franklin Rockefeller, 10-100, and Robert Whiteside, of this city, one-fourth. The property has never been successfully operated. In 1892 it shipped 14,991 tons and in 1893 14,288 tons. It remained idle in 1894 and 1895, and in 1896 it shipped 18,765 tons. Last year its output was 40,817. It was shut down before the close of the season, and during the winter considerable work has been done in developing. The shaft has been sunk about 200 feet and some new machinery was purchased. The property could probably be operated by the Oliver company to better advantage than by anybody else, in connection with Section 26, which it recently leased.

OVERLOOKED SOMETHING.

Dunn's Surveyors Forgot Where Iron Range Terminus Was.

State Auditor Dunn reports that his surveying party has discovered a route between Duluth and Ely that it twenty miles shorter than the Duluth & Iron Range, and that consequently the railroad company having failed to avail itself of the shortest and most feasible route to the iron mines, will forfeit its land grant. As the report was sent out from St. Paul evidently inspired by Dunn, it seems that the state auditor and his corps of engineers have lost sight of the fact that at the time the Duluth & Iron Range railroad was built, the only iron mines known to exist were located at Tower, and that the original terminus of the line was not at Ely but at Tower.

The Duluth & Iron Range runs twenty-seven miles east from Duluth to Two Harbors, and then works back to Tower, which is six miles west of Duluth, and Ely is eighteen miles east of Tower. Dunn's surveyors crossed the line of the railroad at Bassett lake, at which point it was claimed a distance of twelve miles had been saved. As their line from there parallels the road it is difficult to understand how an additional saving of eight miles could be made. Bassett lake is twelve miles west and eighteen miles north of Two Harbors.

OREGON POLITICS.

Conference Committee Formulates a Tri-Party Platform.

Portland, Ore., March 25.—The conference committee of the Populist, Democratic and Free Silver Republican state committee agreed upon a platform today and was adopted in each of their conventions. When the vote on the adoption of the platform was announced in the Populist convention twenty middle-of-the-road delegates left the hall.

The platform demands the free and unrestricted coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the consent of foreign nations; opposes government by injunction, and condemns as dangerous that packing of the supreme court of the United States with corporation lawyers. It demands the initiative and referendum.

Conference committees on the distribution of offices were appointed by the convention.

WINTRY ENGLISH STORMS.

Trains Blocked by Snow, People Frozen and Ships Lost.

London, March 25.—The storms continue throughout the United Kingdom. Railroad trains are imbedded in heavy snow drifts, telegraph wires are down in many parts of the country, people have been frozen to death while traversing the moors, a hurricane has swept all the coast and terrific seas have been running. Channel service has been suspended and there have been numberless wrecks of small craft. The life boats and the rocket service have been busy, many people have been rescued from drowning and the shipping is everywhere seeking shelter.

RE-DISTRICTING IOWA.

Bill to Accomplish This Passes the State Senate.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 25.—By a vote of 33 to 13 the Whalen bill to redistrict the state has passed the senate. The bill will add ten more members to the house, but not affect the senate.

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterley, Rooms 5 and 6 107 West Sup. St.

WALTER T. MISHLER

GROCER.

18 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Special for tomorrow:

15 cases

Fresh Eggs

9c per doz

PERSONALS.

James McDowell and C. G. Firoved, of Fidelity lodge No. 105; Frank Schaeffer, of No. 80, Rice's Point; Mr. Dunsmore, of Virginia lodge, and Mr. Miller, of the Ely lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, returned home last night from St. Paul, where the grand lodge was in session from Tuesday. Mr. Miller will remain in Duluth till Monday before returning to Ely.

H. F. Williamson, Jr., returned this morning from New York.

Miss Mollie McLaughlin is on the sick list this week.

Dr. Brown, of Virginia, came down yesterday to attend the funeral of Mrs. G. C. Gilbert.

Howard De Mott, a prominent Minneapolis insurance man, registered at the Spalding today.

J. W. Raymond, president of the Northwestern National bank of Minneapolis, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

H. H. Leighton, an insurance man from Minneapolis, is a late arrival at the Spalding.

Benjamin Whitely and wife, of New York, are registered at the Spalding.

C. A. Williams, of Camp Douglass, Wis., is at the Spalding.

John C. Eden, general freight agent of the Eastern Minnesota, is in the city from St. Paul, a guest at the Spalding.

C. F. Timberlake, a St. Paul insurance man, is a guest at the Spalding.

Richard Whiteside, of Ely, registered at the St. Louis today.

Hopewell Clark, land commissioner of the St. Paul & Duluth road, came up from St. Paul this afternoon and registered at the Spalding.

M. J. Peppard, the contractor, came up from Minneapolis this morning and registered at the St. Louis.

John Edwards, of Eveleth, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

William Allen, of the Tower Logging company, is down from Tower today, a guest at the St. Louis.

W. B. Pratt, of Virginia, is registered at the St. Louis.

O. T. Wissler, of Minneapolis, is a guest at the St. Louis.

WILL NOT AFFECT THEM.

Local Naval Reserve Untouched By the Reported Order.

The report that the Western naval reserves were to be called out has no terrors for the members of the recently formed local reserve. Thy say that it does not affect them any more than it would the Duluth Boat club. Their's is a private organization as much as that of the boat club, and no more likely to be called upon. Of course the ultimate object of the local reserve, as soon as it can obtain state recognition or government recognition, is to place itself at the disposal of the country for what may come. But now, without any kind of recognition, without arms or equipments and without drill, they fear that they would feel sadly out of place swabbing down decks that they were seeing for the first time or handling large and small guns that are almost total strangers to most of them.

CONGRESSIONAL RUMBLES.

Senate Expects to Receive the Report Monday or Tuesday.

Washington, March 25.—Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, had a brief interview with Assistant Secretary Roosevelt today, but had no information to impart at its conclusion. Senator Davis said he understood the Maine's report would be sent to congress next Monday, but its transmission might be delayed until Tuesday.

As to the disposition to be made of it by the senate, he said in all probability, after reading the message of transmittal, it would be referred to the committee on foreign relations, and ordered to be printed.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, March 25.—Gen. Wheeler of Alabama today introduced in the house a bill providing "That in the event of an active war being committed by Spain, or any foreign nation, prior to the meeting of the next session of congress the president is authorized to accept tenders of volunteer troops, to purchase arms and munitions of war and to equip such troops for active service."

The second section applies the necessary money to carry out the provisions of the act.

NOVELIST PAYNE DEAD.

London, March 25.—James Payne, the novelist and journalist, is dead.

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterley, Rooms 5 and 6 107 West Sup. St.

BON TON BAKERY AND CANDY KITCHEN.

Pure Home Made Candy strictly fresh at prices that please ....

Fine home made Cream Taffies, per lb	10c
Fine home made Peanut Candy, per lb	10c
Fine home made mixed Candy, per lb	10c
Fine home made Chocolates, per lb	15c
Delicious Caramels, per lb	25c
Buttercups, per lb	25c
Fancy Bon Bons and Chocolates, per lb	25c

Bakery Department.

GOOD THINGS TO EAT FOR SATURDAY.

Almond Macaroons, dozen	10c
Cocoanut Macaroons, dozen	10c
French Kisses, dozen	10c
Strawberry Tartlets, dozen	15c
Apple Turnovers, dozen	25c
Angel Food Cake	10c
Cocoanut Layer Cake	25c
Chocolate and Nut Cake	25c
Apple and Cinnamon Kuchen	10c

BON TON BAKERY.

25 West Superior St.

Open Sundays.

ADMIRAL SICALD'S LEAVE.

Just a Forerunner of His Retirement From Active Duty.

Washington, March 25.—Admiral Sicard was detached from the command of the North Atlantic squadron and allowed six months' leave, by orders issued today. The effect of this six months' leave is to practically close Admiral Sicard's active service in the navy. He retires under the age limit of 62 years on Sept. 30 next, which is just six months and six days from the beginning of his leave. This will give him only six days of service when his leave expires, so that to all practical purposes the admiral closes his active service when he hauls down his flag from the flagship New York.

This is a source of the sincerest regret to Secretary Long and all naval officials, who pay the highest tribute to the devoted service of Admiral Sicard throughout the recent critical period and to his personal bravery in remaining at his post while his health was in a precarious condition.

RECRUITING IN CLEVELAND.

City Placarded With Posters Calling For Naval Recruits.

Cleveland, March 25.—Posters were placed in conspicuous places around the business portions of the city stating that the government wanted as many experienced men as it can get for the navy. The posters were forwarded to this city by Lieut. Commander Everett of the United States ship Michigan, which is now used as a naval recruiting station at Erie, Pa. The government announced that men are wanted who are especially qualified for positions of seamen, chief machinists, machinists of the first class and second class. The posters attracted great attention.

SPAIN'S MAINE REPORT.

Said To Be In a Very Confused State.

Madrid, March 25.—The Spanish government has received the Spanish report on the loss of the Maine, which, however, is said to be "confused," and explanations are said to have been requested. In any case, it is added, it will not be published until after the report of the United States naval court of inquiry has been made public.

The Correspondencia says the Spanish government will dispatch a note to Washington, requesting that the report on the loss of the Maine be not sent to congress until this afternoon's reports are presented and considered by both governments.

GRESHAM TO LEAVE LAKES.

New Revenue Cutter Ordered to the Coast From Washington.

Milwaukee, March 25.—A special to the Journal from Washington says: "The revenue cutter Gresham, Capt. A. B. Davis commanding, was today ordered to the coast."

When shown the above dispatch this afternoon Capt. Davis admitted that orders were received positively ordering the Gresham to the coast, and that he would accompany her to the front.

THE SPANISH SECURITIES.

London, March 25.—Spanish 4s on the stock exchange opened 1⅜ lower, namely 51¾, but they soon reacted to 52¼.

Paris, March 25.—On the bourse today Spanish 4s were first quoted at 53¾, a decline of 1¾ from the closing price of yesterday.

COAL FOR KEY WEST.

Philadelphia, March 25.—The tug Leyden sailed from League island yesterday for Key West, having in tow the barge Edith Hood, loaded with coal.

CONNECTING FORTIFICATIONS.

Washington, March 25.—The largest order ever placed by the government for cables was given today to the Safety Insulated Wire and Cable company, of New York, for submarine and underground cables connecting all the forts and islands of New York harbor.

A SPANISH WISH.

Madrid, March 25.—Under the heading "Yankee Ships at Havana," the Carlist organ, El Corro Espanol, gives an illustration representing the United States cruiser Montgomery, followed by a description of her armament and speed. At the end of the description are the following remarks: "May God so deal with this ship as shall best serve our interests."

"PININ' FUR A SWEET KISS."

Osculatory Game Played In North Carolina.

Back in the North Carolina mountains the student of customs may still find material for research, says the Penny Magazine. The most remarkable are the kissing games, which still cling to the soil. A lot of big-limbed, powerful young men and apple-cheeked buxom girls gather and select one of their number as master of ceremonies. He takes his station in the center of the room, while the rest pair off and parade around him. Suddenly one young woman will throw up her hands and say:

"I'm a-pinin'."

The master of ceremonies takes it up, and the following dialogue and interlocution takes place:

"Miss Arabella Jane Apthorp says she's a-pinin'. What is Miss Arabella Jane Apthorp a-pinin' fur?"

"I'm a-pinin' fur a sweet kiss."

"Miss Arabella Jane Apthorp says she's a-pinin' fur a sweet kiss. Who frum?"

"From Mr. Hugh Waddle." (Blushes convulsive giggles and confusion on the part of Miss Arabella Jane Apthorp at this forced confession.) Mr. Hugh Waddle walks up manfully.

At one of these entertainments, which it was the narrator's fortune to attend, there was a remarkably beautiful young woman who had been married about a month. Her husband was present, a huge, beetle-browed, black-eyed young mountaineer, with a fist like a ham. The boys fought shy of the bride for fear of incurring the anger of her hulking spouse. The game went on some time, when symptoms of irritation developed in the giant. Striding to the middle of the room, he said:

"My wife ez pooty, 'n ez nice 'n sweet ez any gyurl hyar. You uns has known her all her life. This game hez been a-goin' on half an hour an' nobody hez pined fur her oncet. Ef some one doesn't pine for her pooty soon thar will be trouble."

She was the belle of the ball after that. Everybody pined for her.

OLD BANKER DEAD.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 25.—Hon. Truman P. Handy, who it is said had the distinction of being the oldest active banker in the United States, died at his home on Euclid avenue today, aged 91 years. Death was due to a heavy cold followed by stomach complications and exhaustion. Mr. Handy was for many years president of the Mercantile National bank of this city, and was a director of that institution at the time of his death.

AN EMBEZZLER CAUGHT.

Omaha, March 25.—James Williams, wanted at Springfield, Ill., for the embezzlement of $10,000, has just been arrested here by the sheriff.

C. L. E. Ellefsen & Son.

22 East Second Street.

SPECIALS FOR TOMORROW:

EGGS, strictly new laid—per dozen	9 cents.
Choice Breakfast Bacon—per lb	9 cents.
Picnic Hams—per lb	6 cents.
10 bars Monarch Soap for	25 cents.
Large bottle Blueing for	5 cents.
3 lbs Bulk Starch for	10 cents.
Fancy Italian Seed Cabbage—per lb	1 cent.
Choice Rutabagas—per peck	10 cents.

We have a choice line of Fresh Vegetables at right prices.

3 lbs Sago for	10c
3 lbs Tapioca for	10c
Choice Rio Coffee—per lb	10c, 8 lbs for $1

C. L. E. ELLEFSEN & SON,

CASH GROCERS,

22 East Second St. DULUTH.

REQUEST FROM JAPAN.

Russia Is Asked to Evacuate Port Arthur.

Yokohama, March 25.—A report that Japan has requested Russia to evacuate Port Arthur finds credence in the Japanese press, which regards the recall of M. Alexieff, the Russian customs agent at Seoul, as a sign that Russia has changed her policy in regard to Corea.

FISHING BOATS LOST.

Copenhagen, March 25.—Violent gales accompanied by heavy snow have caused numbers of casualties among shipping. A dispatch from Bermholm, a Danish island in the Baltic, says that twenty-six boats engaged in salmon fishing are missing.

WINGED BELL IN THE AIR.

A bird of uncanny mien, with a bell around its neck, has been hovering around certain sections of Howard county, filling the breasts of the colored population with terror, for the descendants of Ham in this hilly and picturesque country believe that the advent of the bird is a sign of impending war. The visitor is a buzzard, says the Baltimore American. Those who claim to have obtained a near and clear view of the bird assert that the bell was plainly visible, but they could not determine whether it was attached by a cord or a wire. It is an extraordinary buzzard, as are all the birds that give the first premonition of approaching direful events.

The other buzzards that float over the crags and along the course of the Patapsco, ever alert for the stray carcasses of cows and horses that escape the fertilizer factory or the sausage manufacturer, regard this strange visitor with a great deal of awe. The feathered seer, wrapped in its own originality, avoids the company of bird, beast and man. It seeks the wildest rocks in the country, where for hours it looks far into the future. Visions of bloody fields, of flashing steel, of thundering cannon and the music of despairing groans entertain it during its long vigils, so the superstitious say. Tiring of such amusement, it leaves its solitary rock and spreads its wings, the broad shadow of which moves apprehensively over the housetops, across the fields and the streams, causing alarm and dread.

No one has as yet seen this weary bird take sustenance. It is said it has been fasting long, and that its days of feasting will not begin until carnage arrives, for it is so constituted as to be unable to swallow anything but human flesh or to slake its thirst in anything but human blood. It is a stranger to sleep. Nothing can wrap it in slumber but the lullaby of the roar of battle. Such are the impressions which have been made upon the minds of the superstitious who dwell in the neighborhood of Roxbury Mills, in the Fourth district of the county.

THANKS THEM FOR PROMPTNESS.

Modern Woodmen of America Pay Claims Quickly.

Duluth, Minn., March 24.—I have this day received from the Modern Woodmen of America a draft for $2000, in payment of the policy held by my late husband, S. M. Linander. I take this opportunity to express my gratitude to the officers of the head camp, also the members of Duluth camp 2341, for the promptness with which they have settled the claim, it being only ten days from the time proofs of death were mailed to the head camp until receipt of draft.

MRS. ALVILDA LINANDER.

GASSER'S MARKET.

FOR SATURDAY'S TRADE:

We will Offer—

Fresh Shad,
Fresh Shrimps,
Fresh Lobsters,
Fresh Halibut,
and a few Corn-fed Steers.

IN OUR GROCERY

We will offer—

Eggs at 10c a doz.
Strawberries at a popular price.

GASSER'S MARKET.

AN OLD FOX HUNTER

Famous Whipper-In of the Gloucester Club a Full Century Ago.

Jonas Cattell's Wonderful Feats of Endurance---Man Absolutely Tireless.

Some interesting memorial of old Jonas Cattell, the famous whipper-in of the Gloucester Fox Hunting club, have just been deposited in the University museum by T. J. Collins, of Haddonfield, N. J., his great-great-grandson. They comprise his brass warming pan, and malacca walking stick with a gilt head and his inkstand and sand box, says the Philadelphia Times.

Jonas Cattell was enlisted in the service of the Gloucester club in 1796, and figured for more than twenty years as its guide and master whipper-in, being made an honorary member of the club. He was always at his post, whether at setting out with the company, leading off, at fault or at the death. No matter how circuitous or distant the chase, always afoot, he was on hand at every emergency before one-half the riders made their appearance. In the now rare memoirs of the club written by William Milnor, Jr., published by Judah Dobson in Philadelphia, in 1830, there is a lively account of old Jonas and his exploits which make an interesting story. So confident were the members of the club in his ability to execute whatever he undertook that they were always ready to lay a wager on his performance. When about 45 or 50 years of age he was backed in a trial of speed and bottom against an Indian runner, to go from Mount Holly to Woodbury, a distance of twenty-two miles. He was the victor, and entered the town 200 yards ahead of his competitor. Shortly afterwards a small purse of a few hundred dollars was subscribed and staked in a wager that Jonas would go on foot from Woodbury to Cape Island, a distance of about eighty miles, in one day and deliver a letter, and return with the answer the next day.

He performed the feat without the least distress, notwithstanding sandy roads, and was ready to perform it again on a wager.

Jonas was tall, standing six feet one inch, and athletic in form, bony and muscular and endowed with extraordinary strength and activity. He seemed in younger days absolutely tireless, or at least never fatigued, when the riders, horses and hounds were jaded. He did not actually go over the same quantity of ground, however, as his accurate knowledge of the course of the fox and the country enabled him to shorten distances and avoid the circuitous route of the horsemen.

In the chase, if the hounds were at fault and ceased their music, the horn sounded as a directing guide to him and he was sure to recover. He possessed an eagle eye to discover the track and often sought and made it good in the leaf-covered soil of the forest.

Jonas was very partial to true and staunch hounds. His patient and persevering disposition was manifested in 1815 or 1816, a few years before the unfortunate dissolution of the club. An old red fox was started from cover, and ran with such velocity on the right outward course, and for so many hours, that every member of the hunt, including Cupid, the black huntsman, were distanced. Evening approached and the hunt was given up. The horn sounded the recall and the line of march was taken up by a broken pack for the Gloucester inn. But Jonas and two trusty hounds continued the chase by moonlight, through the swamps and thickets, and at 11 o'clock overtook the fox hieing to cover. He was jaded and easily taken. His fur coat Jonas kept, but the severed brush he twined about the necks of the two hounds, who arrived with it at their kennel at early dawn.

On one occasion after a long chase, the fox as a last resort took to the icy surface of the frozen Delaware, when a beautiful spectacle was presented to view. A pack of thirty hounds on the trail running compactly, the game only 100 yards in advance, and overtaken before it reached the Pennsylvania shore. Jonas alone accompanied the pack and came in at the death, soon after which President Wharton joined him and received the brush at his hands.

His breakfast on the morning of the chase consisted usually of eggs and raw meat. He wore a red flannel shirt, a coarse suit of homespun domestic, over which was thrown a dowlas hunting shirt; on his bushy head a woolen cap or a small round felt hat. A pair of waterproof coarse shoes, or fisherman's boots, and canvas leggings or overalls, secured above the hips, served as a protection against bushes and briars. He was frequently accoutred as a complete hunter, with his favorite gun in hand and a tomahawk in his belt, a valued present from Capt. Ross.

Jonas was prejudiced against horsemanship. A horse was once provided for him, but he had not jolted many miles before Jonas was disgusted and dismounted, and went on foot after the hounds to the death. The horse was met on the road and brought in, and Jonas rallied on his skillful riding. It was never ascertained whether the unhorsing was voluntary, and he never was prevailed upon to repeat the experiment.

The Fox Hunting club was organized at a meeting at the Philadelphia Coffee house, southwest corner of Front and Market streets, in 1766. Its history is closely bound up with that of the Fishing company of the state in Schuylkill and the First City troop, twenty-two of its members associating and forming the latter organization. After the revolution the club was revived and hunting resumed, but after the death of Capt. Ross, in 1818, the club was dissolved by its then president, Gen. Robert Wharton. A fine pack, bred from the best imported English fox hounds, were unkenneled and dispersed, and the further useful services of old Jonas Cattell and of Cupid, the faithful huntsman, dispensed with. The valuable hounds were distributed among the sporting farmers of West New Jersey. Old Jonas retained his love of the chase till his death, and the epitaph on his tomb credits him with continuing it with his steadfast perseverance till he secures his reward.

A GRAVEYARD DOG.

Fritz is not a prepossessing dog, by any means. He is not a thoroughbred, and he is not well groomed, but in his own line there is not a dog in the whole country like him. That line is graveyards, and Fritz is a "graveyard" dog. He has been to over 2000 funerals, and will probably see as many again before he himself joins the great majority of dead canines, says the Philadelphia Times.

Six years ago Fritz was born in the American Mechanics' cemetery, at Twenty-second and Diamond streets. The exact place of his birth was under the little chapel where the last prayers are said over the dead, and in this melancholy atmosphere Fritz grew up. His brothers and sisters, three in number, were not so fortunate. One died; the other two were either stolen or, unable to stand the depressing influence, ran away. Fritz's mother also disappeared and he was left alone. Since then his disposition has been melancholy.

Perhaps from disappointment, perhaps from a morbid taste imbued by his solitary life, Fritz at 2 years old began to attend funerals. No one objected, his behavior was above reproach, and gradually the picture of the little black and white dog, walking mournfully along in his favorite position just behind the coffin, grew familiar. Now it has come to pass that no funeral is complete without Fritz. Just as soon as the chapel bell rings, no matter where Fritz is, he rushes to the spot from where he knows the coffin will be taken. However excited he is he never barks, and, except when he is outside the cemetery, he never barks at all.

Usually, also, he lies down by the gravedigger when a grave is being opened, and a story is told of him by one of Superintendent Reel's men that during one rainy night Fritz's loud yelping, not barking, but wailing, was heard continually. No one paid any attention to it, but next morning Fritz was found beside a grave which had been made the afternoon before, and which had caved in during the night on account of the rain.

The best thing about Fritz is that no matter whether it is a $25 funeral, with just a hearse and no carriages, or a $250 funeral, with twenty carriages, he shows just as much respect for the dead in either case. He is not a snob, by any means.

ANDERSON CASH GROCERY CO.

Our Saturday Specialties:

Our Premium brand Flour, 49-lb Sack	$1 45
98-lb Sack	2 85
Choice Dairy Butter	18c
Good Dairy Butter, 12½c to	15c
Fresh Eggs, per doz	10c
Fancy California Ham, per lb	5½c
Fancy Small Ham, per lb	9c
Fancy Bacon, per lb	9c
Fancy Family Pork, per lb	6c
Fancy Dried Salt Side, per lb	6c
Elegant Rio Coffee, per lb	12½c
Good Rio Coffee, per lb	10c
Our Mocha and Java per lb	25c
3-lb can Mocha and Java for	$1 00
Nothing better in the market.	
1-lb can White House Mocha and Java for	35c
Fine Tea, per lb, only	25c
Best Rye Flour, per 49-lb Sack	65c
This is a snap.	
Corn Meal, per lb, only	1c
6 lbs A. Oatmeal for	25c
Mince Meat, per lb, only	5c
3 Cans Milk for	25c
Evaporated Cream, per can	9c
Fancy Table Salt, per sack	5c
1 Can of Tomatoes 1 Can of Corn 1 Can of Peas	3 cans for 25c
Fancy Table Peaches, per can	10c
Fancy Apricots, per can	10c
Egg Plums, Green Gages and Grapes, per can	10c
3 Cans Good Table Sardines for	25c
3 Cans Domestic Sardines for	10c
Fancy Imported Sardines, per can	15c
Gallon Apples, per can, only	25c
Fancy Columbia River Salmon, 2 cans for	25c
California Prunes, nice, clean fruit, per lb, only	5c
3 lbs Evaporated Peaches for	25c
3 lbs Apricots for	25c
Fancy Rice, 4 lbs for	25c
Fancy Raisins, per lb	7c
Fancy Navel Oranges, per doz	20c
Fancy Lemons, per doz	15c

Strawberries, Lettuce, Oyster Plants, Onions, Pie Plants, Radishes, Fresh Tomatoes, Celery, Carrots at the lowest prices.

Come early and place your orders and avoid late delivery. 'Phone 555.

ANDERSON CASH GROCERY CO.

Lowell Blk, 1st ave. E. and Superior st.

Sale of Blooming Plants.

Last special sale of blooming plants before Easter. W. W. Seekins, florist, 326 West Superior street.

"Made Where the Celery Grows"

BUY NO OTHER.

You don't have to be told that celery is the greatest remedy of the age, everyone knows that, but when you are taking celery you want to know that it is celery.

Dunkley's Only Genuine Kalamazoo Celery Compound is prepared and distilled from Silver White celery juices, in Kalamazoo, Mich., "The Land of Celery."

A trial of one bottle only will convince anyone that it contains the Genuine Celery Principle; each package is labeled "Dunkley's," and has the trade mark "Celerytone in a red seal." None other is genuine, at all druggists.

FULTON MARKET.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR SATURDAY:

Best rib roast, per lb	12½c
Good rib roast, per lb	10c
Best leg of mutton, per lb	10c
Sauerkraut, per gallon	15c

SPRING CHICKENS AND YOUNG TURKEYS.

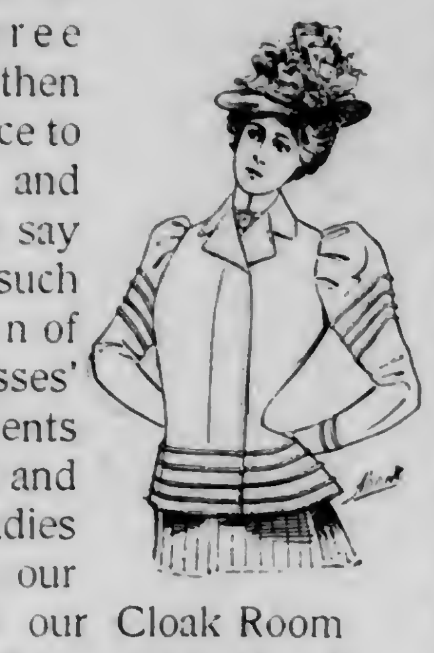
Get your green vegetables from us. We sell only the best.

COX BROS, 101 East Superior Street.

Tomorrow!

Our Cloak Room

Will be the most interesting place for ladies—interesting, because you will find here the productions of the leaders of fashion from abroad and at home, and exclusive styles, confined to us. To attempt describing the different styles, makes, etc., would take us two or three days, and then not do justice to the stock, and all we can say is that no such collection of Ladies', Misses' and Children's garments was ever before shown and the only way for you ladies to judge and confirm our statement is to come to our Cloak Room and you will be more than surprised and pleased. Our other departments are full of the newest things. The DRESS GOODS and SILKS, the WASH GOODS, the RIBBONS and Trimming Stock, HOSE and UNDERWEAR, all have assumed the spring garbs. KID GLOVES for the Easter trade—we are prepared and can please the ladies with all the new shades imaginable, including white, butter color, black, tans, browns, modes, &c.



WATCH THE ANNOUNCEMENT

Of our GRAND MILLINERY OPENING. Our prices on first-class goods are not higher than what you have to pay for inferior qualities elsewhere.

Silberstein & Bond Company.

THE CINCINNATI CONDITIONS.

Ohio River Will Probably Reach Its Limit Sunday.

Cincinnati, Ohio, March 25.—The Ohio river continues rising about an inch an hour. From reports from above it is certain that the river will continue to rise here more rapidly tomorrow, reaching its limit Sunday. It now seems certain that a stage of more than fifty-five feet will be reached. Fifty-six feet will encroach upon the Newport race track, and probably cause a postponement of the April meeting. The Ohio is still rising at Parkersburg, W. Va., three-tenths of a foot per hour. The Kanawha river has risen five feet at Charleston. The flood continues at Zanesville, where the Muskingum is rising two inches an hour. Two persons are reported drowned.

THE LIGHTHOUSE KEEPERS.

Appropriation Is Asked to Pay Their Salaries.

Washington, March 25.—Special to The Herald.)-The secretary of the treasury today transmitted to the house a recommendation for the appropriation of $6000 to pay salaries of lighthouse keepers for the current fiscal year. A letter from Commodore Schley, chief of the lighthouse board, accompanied the recommendation. He states that the ordinary practice is to discontinue the lights on the great lakes, but that during the past season they have been kept going, owing to the extremely mild weather allowing navigation practically all winter. On this account about $2000 of the sum asked for will be required to pay the salaries of keepers on the lakes.

FOR EQUAL REPRESENTATION.

Wilmington, Del., March 25.—The Wilmington Methodist Episcopal conference at Lewes today adopted by a vote of 132 to 5 the proposition of the Black Rock, Ill., conference, favoring equal representation of lay and ministerial delegates in the general conference.

J. G. OSTBY,
CASH GROCER.
32 East Fourth Street.

Fresh Eggs, per dozen	10c
Tub Butter, per lb	15c
Fresh print Butter, per lb	16c
Fresh Lard, per lb	6c
Fancy dried Apricots, per lb	10c
Fancy dried Peaches, per lb	10c
10 lbs Pearl Barley for	25c
12c Tomatoes, per can	10c
Mild full cream Cheese, per lb	12½c
Anchovis, per lb	5c
Sauerkraut, per quart	5c
Navel Oranges, per dozen	15c
Wool Soap, per bar	8c
Strawberries, per box	10c

Celery, Lettuce, Green Onions and Radishes at lowest prices.

J. G. OSTBY, 32 East Fourth Street.

POWERFUL ICE CRUSHER.

Russian Government Has Ordered a Remarkable Boat.

New York, March 25.—Vice Admiral Makaroff, of the Russian navy, who has been assigned by his government to construct the most powerful ice-crushing ship ever built, is in New York. He had been to ports along Lakes Erie and Michigan to see ice-crushing ships at work there. He has under construction at Newcastle, England, a floating ice-crusher which he believes will be able to cut its way through ice to the North Pole. His ship is not intended for exploring purposes. Its mission is to keep frozen rivers and harbors of Russia open for navigation during winter months, and to perform like duties in ports of Northern Siberia during the summer.

Admiral Makaroff was asked for his opinion regarding the United States and Spain. "All I care to say," he replied, "is that such a war would naturally become a contest for the possession of Cuba, and that as Cuba is so much nearer to the United States than Spain, the United States would have a great strategic advantage."

G. A. R. Notice.

The funeral of our late Comrade A. S. Bentley, will be held at the home, 615 East Third street, Saturday, the 26th inst at 10 o'clock a. m. Comrades are requested to attend.

J. H. LAVAQUE,
Acting Commander.
N. A. GEARHART,
Adjutant.

WANTS GARDEN SEEDS.

Brainerd Man Asks Judge Morris For a Few Tons.

Washington, March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Judge Morris received a letter today from one of his Brainerd constituents, stating that he understood the Duluth congressman had 300 tons of garden seeds, and he would like his portion of them. As Judge Morris' quota is only about 125 pounds, the Brainerd man will not get as much as he expected.

ENGLISH HORSE RACING.

Liverpool, March 25.—The grand national steeplechase was run at Aintree, near here, today. It was won by Drogheda. Cathal was second and Gauntlet third. Twenty-five horses started.

Style and price make the Gordon Hat the standard.

AN ACTRESS DIVORCED.

Chicago, March 25.—Judge Brentano today granted to Claudia Carlstadt, the actress, a divorce from her husband after a hearing lasting but a few minutes. The divorce was granted under the name of Claudia Theresa Christie. Mrs. Christie, it is said, will marry Albert Wheeler, the New York millionaire.

Take Notice

That the April Harper's is now ready. You ought to have it.

SOME FINE SHOOTING.

Long Branch, March 25.—In the 100-bird match between Capt. J. L. Brewer, of New York, and F. S. Parmalee, of Omaha, the latter won with ninety-four birds, Capt. Brewer killing ninety.

Bright's disease? Solon Spring water.

EXPENSES LIMITED

Charter Commission Fixes Amounts to Be Allowed the Different Departments.

LEVY MUST BE HIGH

Commissioner Congdon Fails To See How Lower Taxes Can Be Expected.

The charter commission last evening fixed the maximum tax levy for the operating expenses of the city, and interest and sinking fund, at $431,282, which, with the receipts from other sources, it is estimated will give the sum of $411,500 for operating expenses. This sum was apportioned among the various funds as given below in detail. The levy decided on is the largest ever made in amount, and, on the assessed valuation, the largest ever made, being 14 1-10 mills, which is 3 49-100 mills larger than the average for the past ten years.

Commissioner Congdon, of the committee appointed to fix the maximum and determine the amounts to be set apart to the various funds, said that as a result of his labors his mind had been disabused of the idea of lower taxes. He computed that to cover all expenses and interest, a tax levy higher than that for any year since 1891, except 1893, would be necessary. The fact was that for the past five years, there had been an average annual excess of $47,776 in expenditures, not including interest on borrowed money, over receipts. The city had, in fact, been running on borrowed money. The proportion of the income paid for interest had been steadily increasing; in 1890 it was 16 per cent, and in 1897, 27 per cent. So that if the city continued on the present basis, $311,000, which was lower than the average for the period 1887-91, which was $375,000, the tax levy would be the largest ever made. All that could be hoped for, then, was a cash government instead of a government on credit. In view of this, he had brought himself to favor an apportionment on a much narrower limit than he had thought a week ago that he could have been in favor of. There could be but one end of any other course than rigid economy; in fact we were already looking over the brink. Taking Treasurer Voss' estimate of $331,000 made six months ago for the year thereafter, and which had been verified thus far, and adding 25 per cent for a maximum limit, there was given the sum of $413,000. The average for the last five years of the amount realized from taxes was 68 per cent, but allowing 10 per cent as the margin of taxes uncollected, a levy of $328,125 would be necessary. The average paid for interest during the past ten years was 22 6-10 per cent of the whole. This was too low. The sum of $432,000 would be necessary to pay operating expenses and interest on that basis. This did not include $25,000 interest on outstanding orders, which would be eliminated by the permanent improvement certificate plan suggested by Treasurer Voss. This would be 40 per cent lower than 1893 and 1894 because we would be paying as we go.

Commissioner Congdon gave the result of some comparisons he had made between department expenditures in Duluth and in St. Paul, which latter city, he said, was the most economically administered of any in the state. The police department is the only one in which the expenditures were lower than in St. Paul. At present the Duluth department is costing 77 cents per capita. The health department is costing 23 cents per capita, while in St. Paul it costs 5 cents under the new charter, and cost 6 cents in 1896. The city lighting in St. Paul had cost 75 cents per capita, which includes not only the streets, but the public buildings and some of the schools—how many of the schools, however, he could not say so he did not include that item, and the cost under the new charter was limited to 62 cents; in Duluth the cost was 92 cents. The fire department had cost as high as $2.22 per capita, and was now costing $1.33, while in St. Paul the cost had been $1.15 in 1896, and under the new charter was $1.12. In regard to the item of street maintenance, he said that there was a vast room for improvement in methods. The practice of the men doing street cleaning seemed to be to sweep up the dirt, leave it to be scattered again by the wind, and then to sweep it up again.

The report of the committee was gone over item by item. The police and fire department funds were raised from $45,000 to $82,000 respectively, the amounts reported by the committee to $50,000 and $90,000, and more than the difference was made in reductions from other items.

The library fund was fixed at $12,000 in the report, but Commissioner Smith made a plea for the West Duluth and West End branches, and on his motion it was raised to $13,000.

The total fixed was $35,000 less than reported by the committee, and a contingent fund of $20,000 was created. The apportionment is as follows:

Police department—	
Salaries	$40,000
Incidentals	10,000
Total	$50,000
Engineer's department—	
Salaries	$ 8,000
Street maintenance	40,000
Sewer	5,000
Canal ferry	2,500
Chain gang	2,500
Building inspector	1,500
Commissioner of public works	2,000
Total	$61,500
Health department—	
Salaries	$ 4,000
Municipal court—	
Salaries	$ 9,000
Other expenses	1,000
Total	$ 10,000
Other city officers—	
Salaries	$ 28,000
Street lighting	30,000
Hydrant rentals	40,000
Market and armory expenses	2,000
General fund	48,000
Fire department fund	90,000
Library fund	13,000
Park fund	15,000
Contingent fund	20,000
Total	$ 411,500

Sixty-eight per cent of $411,500, or the percentage to be raised by levy, is $279,820. Add 10 per cent to cover uncollectible margin, and the amount is $310,910. Adding $120,372, the amount necessary on the same basis to raise $108,335 for the present interest and sinking fund, gives $431,282, the total levy.

Gronseth & Olsen
Established 1887
Cash Grocers.
Telephone 292. 401-403 East Fourth St.

Our location is elevated and so are our methods of doing business. Our idea differs with others. We believe in straight legitimate business and we do not consider money THE HIGHEST object in life. We are in business to sell you GOOD GROCERIES at reasonable prices, but our CONSCIENCE IS NOT FOR SALE AT ANY PRICE, as we need that in the future.

Saturday and Monday we offer:

Minnesota Chief Flour 98 lbs	$2.35
Minnesota Chief Flour 49 lbs	$1.18
"Viking Pride" Flour, 98-lb sack	$2.50
"Nansen's" Entire Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs	70c
"Viking" Graham, 49-lb sack	$1.00
Fancy Family Rye Flour 49 lbs	70c
"Viking" Creamery Bulk	21c
This butter takes the cake; nothing like it.	
Daisy Creamery Print	22c
St. Clair Family Pork, per lb	6c
Cal. Ham, per lb	5¾c
Bacon, per lb	9c
Medium Ham, per lb	9c
Navy Beans, per lb	2c
Codfish, 2 lb bricks	13c
Whole Codfish, per lb	5c
Small Breakfast Mackerel, 6 for	10c
Smoked Halibut, per lb	12c
"Viking" Salmon Steak, 20c	16c
Alaska Red Salmon, per can	9c
Babbitt Soap, 7 bars for	25c
"Viking" Soap, 10 bars for	25c
"Viking" Macaroni, 10c pkg for	7½c
Cloth Starch, bulk, 3 lbs for	10c
Floating "Viking" Soap, large bars, 5 for	25c
Burnham's Beef Wine and Iron, 40c bottle	29c
Burnett's Vanilla, 4 oz bottles	45c
Dew Drop Corn, per can	9c
Summer Sausage, per lb	11c
1 can Marrowfat Peas 1 can Enterprise Tomatoes 1 can Kidney or Lima Beans 1 can Sweet Corn	4 cans for 25c
Apples, 3 lb cans	7c
Pie Peaches, per can	7c
Domestic Sardines, 3 cans for	10c
Fancy Onions, per bush	75c
Lemons, per doz	10c
Strictly Fresh Eggs, per doz	10c
Navel Oranges, per doz	12c
Strawberries, pints	12c
Spinach, per peck	25c
Asparagus, per bunch	10c

Head Lettuce, Celery, Mint, Parsley, Oyster Plant, Tomatoes, Green Onions, Radishes, Pie Plant, Beets, Cauliflower, at lowest prices.

GRONSETH & OLSEN.

RAISED BY KISSES.

Miss Armytage in Pall Mall Magazine: The somewhat romantic interest in this beautiful and romantic woman (Jean, duchess of Gordon) has been lately revived, when the brave deeds of the Gordon Highlanders have been so conspicuously brought before the notice of the public; for it was entirely owing to the duchess of Gordon's loyal activity that the regiment was originally raised in Aberdeenshire. The writer (as one of her great-grandchildren) may perhaps be pardoned for the feeling of pride in being permitted to recall many of the personal incidents and traditions surrounding those first recruits for this most popular regiment, which now bears upon its colors the historic names of almost every battlefield where British troops have fought and conquered.

Married to Alexander, duke of Gordon, in 1767, Duchess Jean fairly took London by storm, and at once became one of the great leaders in society. Her reputation for wit and energy was almost proverbial, and had been well established during the first twenty years of her married life; so that it was not surprising that the first rumors of a possible French invasion quickly reached the duchess, and were apparently discussed in royal circles, for it is said that when the prince regent spoke of the imperative necessity of increasing very largely the number of his majesty's forces, the duchess joined in the discussion, and made a wager with the prince regent that she would raise a regiment before his royal highness, though she did not disclose the special manner in which she proposed to gain the victory. At this time the duchess must have been over 40 years of age, and apparently still as irresistibly charming as in the earlier days of her life; while most certainly her energy was as unabated, as in this very year the gossiping diaries of Miss Berry relate that this lady spent sixteen hours out of the twenty-four in a constant round of amusement; relating that upon one day just then "she had begun by attending Handel's music at Westminster Abbey, then to Hasting's trial, a dinner and a play, Lady Lucan's assembly, Ranelaugh, and Mrs. Hobart's 'farse,' and herself gave a ball in the evening before that morning in which she must have got a good way, before setting out for Scotland." Probably that ball was the occasion on which the bet was made, as by her own letters, the prince and his brothers, the dukes of York and Sussex, were frequent guests at her house. But we must picture the duchess and her son, Lord Huntley, a fine-looking young man of 24 years old, starting off on their long journey to Scotland in the spring of the year 1794; and we know that an official sanction was sent to the duke of Gordon to raise a regiment for the king's service, and was dated Feb. 10, 1794. Lord Huntley, by her side, no doubt spoke eloquently of the glories of a soldier's life, and his mother urged each stalwart Highlander to accept the king's shilling with her sweet smiles and winning ways; and when at last all other persuasions failed, tradition, well founded on fact, tells that just a kiss from the beautiful duchess completed her conquest; so no doubt all her charms had outlived her youthful days, for the authorities at the war office in London were very quickly informed that the regiment was complete and a thousand strong.

AT WEST DULUTH

Coming of Spring Brings the Usual Large Number of Vagrants.

THEY WANT TO WORK

At Least That Is the Story They Give the Police Officers.

With the coming of spring the West Duluth police station is being overrun with vagrants. Yesterday morning nine homeless men were lined up for inspection, and this morning there were six who had been given a place to sleep over night. The men, if their stories are to be relied on, come from all parts of the country and are in Duluth in search of work. They are arriving on every incoming freight train, and they drop off in West Duluth in preference to entering the city. Some of them are undoubtedly willing to work, but the majority are professional tramps, who are here on their regular annual visit, which is hastened somewhat by the early arrival of mild weather.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Charles Schrandt, who represented West Duluth lodge in the A. O. U. W. grand lodge at St. Paul, has returned. He reports a very pleasant trip, and says that the order is in a very flourishing condition.

An illustrated lecture on "Cuba and Its Fight for Independence" will be given in Great Eastern hall next Wednesday night. The present crisis will be vividly described with the aid of seventy-five stereopticon views, including several of the Maine and other battleships.

Dr. and Mrs. I. T. Burnside returned from St. Paul this morning, where they have been attending the grand lodge meeting of the A. O. U. W. and Degree of Honor. Mrs. Burnside was a delegate to the Degree of Honor grand lodge.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Phelps this morning. The event is the cause of unusual rejoicing, as the child is the fifth that has come to brighten the Phelps' household, the first four being girls.

Capt. J. B. Randall has leased his hotel and moved with his family into the Sherwood residence on Central avenue.

Miss May Hammel, who was taken to St. Mary's hospital last Tuesday to be treated for appendicitis, is improving. An operation was not deemed necessary.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Grimes, of Proctorknott, report the birth of a son.

Rev. Lucien Merritt has gone to New Mexico to pay a visit to his sons, who are engaged in the cattle raising business there.

August Melander, who went to Sweden about a year ago, will leave there the first week in April on his return. He intends to dispose of all of his property here and take his family back to the fatherland to live permanently.

A large force of painters is employed in the Missabe shops at Proctorknott, and a fresh coat of paint is being put on most of the rolling stock.

Mrs. Frank Goss, of Biwabik, is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. H. F. McMartin, in Proctorknott.

Blackmire's second addition to the village of Proctorknott has been platted.

Teeth filled without pain. Dr. Kenney.

D. R. McKinley, formerly of West Duluth, but who for the past two years has been making his home at St. Ansgar, Iowa, has returned and will locate at Proctorknott. He brought a lot of Iowa horses with him.

Dinner served by men at Great Eastern hall, from 6 to 8 tonight.

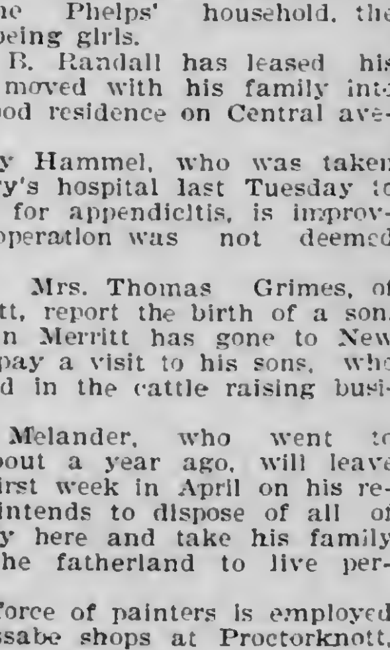
Fresh eggs at 8½ cents per dozen all day Saturday at the Headquarters' Grocery.

Mrs. A. J. Lindgren went to Kingston, Ont., yesterday. She expects to remain there two months visiting relatives.

Miss Anna Hartman, teacher in Fairmont school, is ill with typhoid fever. She is at the Duluth hospital.

Teeth, $7 a set. Dr. Kenney.

Wall paper 5c per roll, at S. J. Nygren's.



WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

AM I SICK?

Can't you see I am. You'll be sick, too, if you use any Cheap John Paint on your house. Next time I paint I'll use nothing but "LION BRAND," sold by WIELAND & WADE. They sell everything in the Paint line.

CRESCENT BICYCLES

"The Wheel That Stands Up."

Are the wheels to buy. We have received another large shipment of Crescents, and can now fill your orders. Come at once—they go fast.

Crescent Roadster only	$35
Crescent Racer only	$50
Crescent Chainless only	$75
Crescent Tandem only	$75

Wieland & Wade,
Reliable Bicycle Dealers.

ENGLISH CABINET MEETING.

London, March 25.—There was another hastily summoned cabinet meeting here this afternoon, presumably to further consider the grave political situation in the colonies."

TOMORROW'S BARGAIN LIST

ECLIPSES ALL FORMER SALES EVER ATTEMPTED BY US OR ANY OTHER HOUSE IN DULUTH.

Open Saturday Evening Till 10 p. m.

Notion Dept.

Skirt Binding, per yd	3c
Stay Binding, each	1c
Elastic Garter Web, per yd	3c
Swan Bill Hooks and Eyes, card	1c
Hair Pins, package	1c
Knitting Cotton, ball	3c
Safety Pins, paper	1c
Side Combs, pair	3c
Crochet Cotton, all colors, per spool	3c
Crochet Silk all colors, spool	3c
Darning Cotton on skeins, per skein	1c
Darning Worsted on skeins, per skein	2c
Corset Laces, each	1c

Glassware Dept.

Imitation Cut Glass Berry Bowls, worth 20c	10c
Imitation Cut Glass Water Bottles, worth 34c	23c
Tumblers. Heavy ground bottom and plain, worth 40c per dozen	20c

Crockery Dept.

5-in plain white Plates	2c
6-in plain white Plates	3c
7-in plain white Bakers	10c
14-in plain white Platters	25c
Plain white butter chips	1c
3-qt plain white water Pitchers	15c
French make white cups and saucers, latest shape, worth $2.00 per dozen	$1.25
Plain white Soap dishes	3c

Tinware Dept.

No 8 heavy tin and copper bottom and copper rim Wash Boilers, worth $1.25	75c
Heavy tin Tea Kettle with copper bottom, worth 30c	16c
2-qt heavy tin Coffee Pot, worth 10c	5c
Japanned tin Bread Boxes, worth 50c	23c
Wire Soap Dishes	2c
Spout Tea Strainers	1c
30-inch Japanned Tin Infant Bath Tubs, worth $1.25	75c
Wire Dish Drainers	5c

Brush Dept.

Whisk Brooms, worth 15c	8c
House Brooms, worth 20c	10c
House Brooms, worth 35c	25c
Tooth Brushes, worth 15c	7c
Stove Brushes, worth 15c	5c
Hair Brushes, worth 25c	12c

Hosiery Dept.

Ladies' all wool black Hose, regular price 19c	10c
Ladies' all wool black Hose, gray heel and toe, regular price 27c	15c
Men's Cotton Half Hose, mixed, regular price 8c	6c

Stationery Dept.

80-page Ink Tablet, worth 10c	3c
Steamboat playing cards	6c
Cedar Lead Pencils, doz	3c
100-page Order Book, canvas bound cover, size 9x14, regular price 29c	20c
24 sheets Writing Paper, 24 Envelopes, put up in box, worth 10c	5c

.....THE.....
1-CENT STORE
S. GOLDBERG & CO.,
109 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH.

BOGUS BANK NOTES

Fine Collection of Counterfeit Notes Owned in New York City.

Some are so Perfect That They Have Deceived Government Officials.

There is in this city what is probably the best collection of counterfeit bank notes and certificates in the possession of an individual in this country. There were several good collections up to 1891, but the government stepped in then and made it illegal for anybody to have counterfeit money in his possession without the permission of the secretary of the treasury. This piece of legislation resulted in the confiscation of several collections. The one left intact in this city belongs to John Holler and William Dickerman, who publish the United States Treasury Counterfeit Detector, and its owners have official permission from the secretary of the treasury to maintain it. The complete collection of counterfeits represent nearly $17,000, but Messrs. Holler and Dickerman are allowed to keep only $650 worth in their office. The rest is deposited in Washington, and includes duplicates of the samples in the collection in New York. The collection includes one of the new $100 counterfeits.

A man who has made a study of counterfeits said to a Sun reporter the other day that this latest one has a quality rarely possessed by bad money. The more closely it is examined the better it looks. As a rule, counterfeits cannot stand very close and careful examination from an expert, but the new silver certificate makes a better showing after it has been examined for a few moments than it does when it is first looked at. Its general appearance is almost perfect, a thing hard to believe after reading a list of the defects picked out by the treasury officials and sent broadcast in the land as a warning to bankers, merchants and others.

Once an expert, with his knowledge of all the thousand and one little points about the genuine bill, becomes satisfied that a bill is a counterfeit, he can speedily pick out for the information of the general public a dozen or more flaws by which the counterfeit can be distinguished from the genuine. Hence the long list of defects which has been sent out as a warning against the new counterfeit.

"Now the government has a staff of engravers, the best to be found in the land. It has specialists for the portrait work and specialists for the letter and number work, so that the American bank note is a model of engraving. Some of these days an expert portrait man is going to get in with an expert letter and number man, and then we're going to have trouble. One satisfaction is that it's never going to be possible to make a perfect counterfeit, and no matter how good the note may be, it cannot go undetected for long."

In several accounts of the new $100 counterfeit published it has been stated that it was made by a photographic process. This is not so. It is an engraved note, printed from a metal plate.

Mr. Holler, when asked if there was any clew to the identity of the makers of the counterfeit, said that he was not in a position to discuss the matter.

"I will say this much, however," he said. "There is today alive and at liberty a noted counterfeiter. In 'Professional Criminals of America,' ex-Chief of Police Byrnes' book, he is recorded as dead. He is not dead, however. That is all I can say."

DEAR THING.

Cleveland Leader: "Pshaw!" he said: "that's nothing. Why, when I was a boy I fell out of a third-story window and struck right on my head. Of course it hurt me some at the time, but I got over it all right."

"How do you know you got over it all right?" his wife asked. "It's hardly possible that you would have had ordinary good sense if that hadn't happened to you."

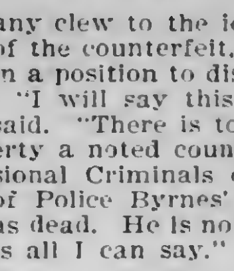
FULFORD CHAMPION SHOT.

Long Branch, N. J., March 25.—In the shoot off at Elkwood Park today for the silver cup emblematic of championship honors in the Grand American handicap contest at live pigeon shooting Ed Fulford, of Utica, N. Y., won the trophy with twenty-three straight kills. Nine contestants had tied for the honor and divided the prize money but agreed to shoot off "hit or miss" today to decide who should get the emblem.

The perfection of hat making—The Gordon.

Oh, the Pain of Rheumatism!

Rheumatism often causes the most intense suffering. Many have for years vainly sought relief from this disabling disease, and are to-day worse off than ever. Rheumatism is a blood disease, and Swift's Specific is the only cure, because it is the only remedy which can reach such deep-seated diseases.



A few years ago I was taken with inflammatory Rheumatism, which became so intense that I was for weeks unable to walk. I tried several prominent physicians and took their treatment faithfully, but was unable to get the slightest relief. In fact, my condition seemed to grow worse, the disease spread over my entire body, and from November to March I suffered agony. I tried many patent medicines, but none relieved me. Upon the advice of a friend I decided to try S. S. S. Before allowing me to take it, however, my guardian, who was a chemist, analyzed the remedy, and pronounced it free of potash or mercury. I felt so much better after taking two bottles, that I continued the remedy, and in two months I was cured completely. The cure was permanent, for I have never since had a touch of Rheumatism though many times exposed to damp and cold weather.

ELEANOR M. TIPPELL,
3711 Powelton Avenue, Philadelphia.

Don't suffer longer with Rheumatism. Throw aside your oils and liniments, as they can not reach your trouble. Don't experiment with doctors—their potash and mercury will add to your disability and completely destroy your digestion.

S.S.S. For The Blood

will cure perfectly and permanently. It is guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no potash, mercury, or other mineral. Books mailed free by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Store open Saturday Night till 11 o'clock.

The Great Eastern

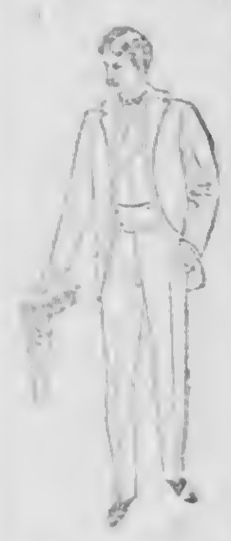
Store open Saturday Night till 11 o'clock.

TO BE WELL DRESSED AT A SMALL COST IS A SERIOUS PROBLEM—BUT THE GREAT STORE HAS SOLVED IT. COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

Let's Look at the Facts as they Are!

The Great Clothing Store wears the Crown of Leadership more [illegible] than ever. [illegible] clothes buying you've never seen Suits and Top Coats [illegible] with our new line. They're absolutely without peers [illegible] or anywhere else. They're tailor-made at ready-made [illegible]. They're best ness at the price of cheapness. Such perfec[illegible] found in the ordinary clothing store. They don't [illegible] and then again the superior advantages we possess and the [illegible] of the stock we carry really places us beyond competi[illegible]. We guarantee our clothes to be better values, better fit[illegible] in every way than those that cost more [illegible]. It's your money's worth you want and you get [illegible]

Nobby Spring Suits



We make an unusually large and handsome showing this spring made from imported woolens—in the newest patterns—sack and cutaway styles, beautifully lined—

$7.50, $10, $15, $20 and $25.

Equal to made to order at ½ the price.

New Bicycle Suits.

Don't be the last one to get your [illegible] suit this year. Buy it now and enjoy it. We are already showing the newest.

$5, $7.50, $10

Stylish Spring OVERCOATS.

Our top coats are perfect garments—we never saw their like before. They "hang" just right in all sizes—all shades of covert, besides grey and black, best value in the city—

$7.50, $10, $15, $20 and $25.

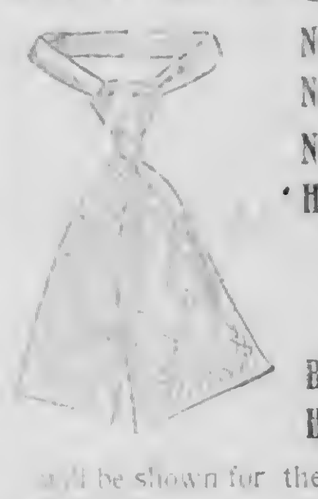
Equal to made to order at ½ the price

Very Fine Trousers.

Our spring styles are very "correct" made from the finest materials—you have the pick of scores of new patterns shaped in a stylish manner; all seams sewed with silk.

$1.90, $2.50, $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00.

Fine Furnishings.



New Neckwear,

New Hosiery.

Something particularly new in BICYCLE HOSIERY will be shown for the first time tomorrow.

Manhattan Shirts.

Early Spring Derbys.

The season's most correct shape, special for tomorrow—

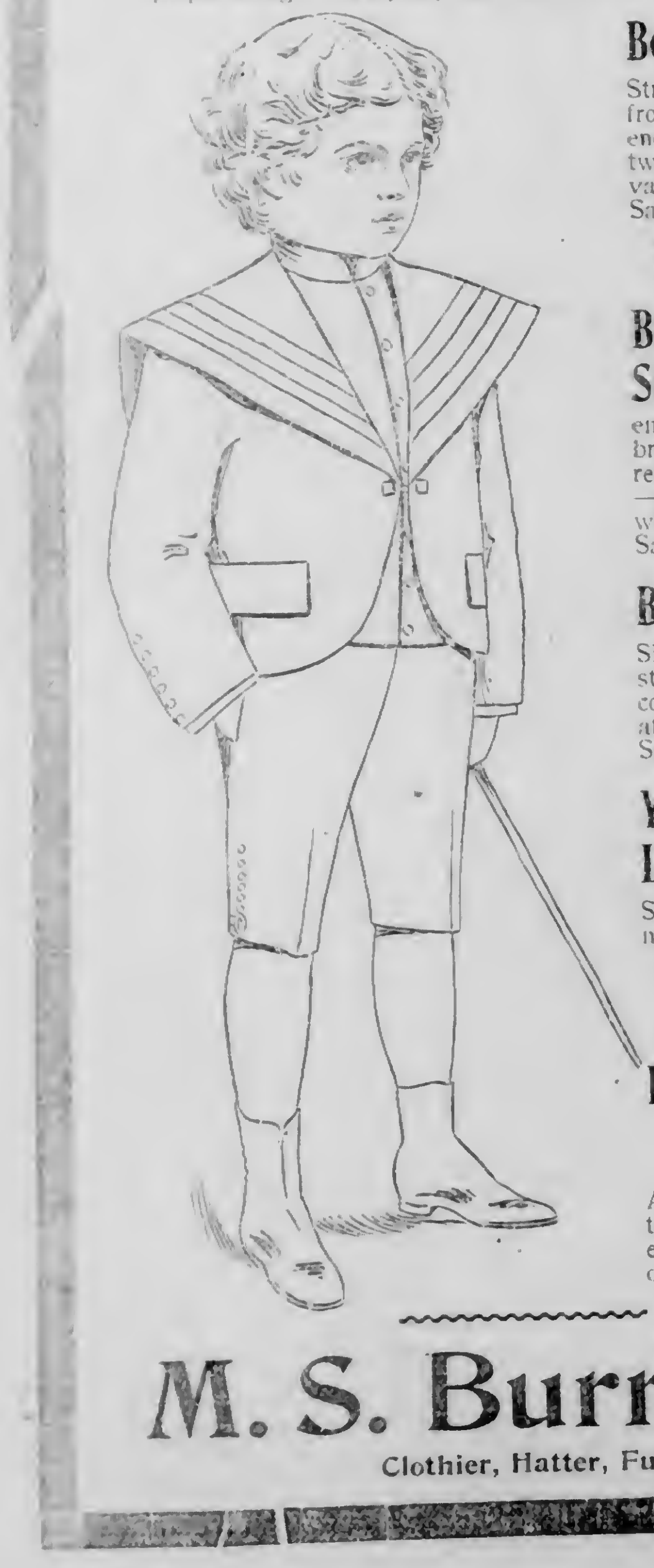
$2.50.

Sole Agent for

Knox Hats.

Mothers, Your Boys' Suits are Here.....

We are showing more clothes for boys this spring than we have ever done since we've been in business. We got the proper thing for every boy and we can save you money on it.



Boys' Knee Pants

Strictly all wool—made from tailor's odds and ends of fine cloth—one or two pairs of each pattern values $1 and $1.50—Saturday only—

75c and $1

Boys' Knee Pants Suits.

Strictly all wool—balance of our entire stock of double-breasted suits—pants with reinforced seat and knees—$5 and $6 values elsewhere, Saturday **$3.25**

Boys' Topcoats.

Sizes 3 to 17 years—in stylish shades of imported covert cloth—good value at $6, Saturday **$5.00**

Young Men's Long Pants Suits

Sizes 14 to 19 years—newest spring styles—

$5, $7.50, $10

Free, Free, Free!

A handsome finished portrait from any photo with every $5.00 purchase or over.

M. S. Burrows,

Clothier, Hatter, Furnisher and Shoeist.

THE GAME BLOCKED

Judge Ensign Will Call This Year's Tax Case For Trial Monday.

TO PREVENT DELAY

This Will Bring Them on Before the Sale Contrary to Custom.

Judge Ensign made an order this morning in relation to tax cases that was greeted with a great deal of pleasure by the officers of the county who are interested in tax collections. He ordered all of the delinquent tax cases for this year placed on this term's calendar, and called them for trial Monday morning with the old tax cases.

The custom in the past has been to let the current delinquents go until the succeeding term. This would bring them on in May, after the real estate sale, when perhaps they would be continued until November. Then they would get on the supreme court calendar in April and avoid another sale. The idea of the order is to head off just such an attempt at delay. It was found that tax cases may be moved on the calendar at any time, so Judge Ensign placed those for 1898 for next Monday. If they are heard next week it is probable that the cases will be finished and decisions rendered so that if judgment is ordered for the county the property may be sold at the regular real estate sale, May 2. Those who take appeals from the district court will probably avoid this, but the cases will then come before the supreme court in November and will be ready for next year's sale, where, under the old system, the delay would be a year or so more.

A large number of the answers filed in tax cases, it is said by county officials, are entered purely for purposes of delay, and such a move as the one made by Judge Ensign, cutting off a long period of delay, pleases the county greatly. Many of the cases, of course, are founded on legitimate defenses, as where an assessment is too high. But many more are purely for delay. That they are for nothing else is evident, because when the courts have decided the correct manner and amount of the tax the county auditor can tax the property and the owner has to pay anyway. The only thing he has gained is time for payment.

There are ninety-one answers in the proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent this year, and there are fourteen under the forfeited sale proceedings. The objections entered are multitudinous, and The Herald has already given the more important ones.

EVIDENCE LACKING.

Mr. Holt's Testimony Disproving Wagner's Agency Is Weak.

The trial of Al Wagner for selling liquor without a license, was on before a jury today in Judge Gearhart's court. Mr. Holt proved by his own evidence that he bought and drank a glass of beer in Wagner's place on March 14, and there the case stuck.

Mr. Wagner claimed that he was acting as agent for the licensee, and to prove that he was not the city had subpoenaed several witnesses, who, Mr. Holt stated, "knew all about it." When they were placed on the stand, however, it developed that Mr. Holt was mistaken.

At a late hour this afternoon, the prosecution was trying to prove that Mr. Wagner was not an agent.

Assistant City Attorney Spencer is inclined to criticise Mr. Holt's methods in collecting evidence for his cases. He intimated, in speaking of the Wagner case, that Mr. Holt's proneness to jump at conclusions as to what he can prove and what witnesses would testify had already caused useless expense and a fruitless expenditure of the time of the legal department.

Hay Lake Ice.

The snow and ice chart issued by the weather bureau on Monday, March 21, has the following report from Sault Ste. Marie: In the harbor there is much more open water than last week. The ice near the shore is fourteen to eighteen inches thick, but badly "candled." In Hay lake ice much thinner and open water visible in numerous places. At Detour ice is broken and floating as far up the river as Pipe island; it is much thinner, but is not broken above the island.

Northern Light No. 42, I. O. G. T.

Will open a new hall in the Irwin-Sloan block, corner 20th ave and Superior street west, Friday evening, March 25th, by giving an entertainment and oyster supper. The speaker of the evening will be Dr. W. H. Bolton of Chicago, the famous star lecturer, 8 o'clock sharp. Admission, 25c, children, 15c.

A Land Decision.

The decision of Secretary Bliss in the case of Sarah McMillan, timber and stone claimant, vs. Wolf Simon, homestead claimant, was received here today. The land is in section 25-68-19. The decision affirms that of the local officers. Simon claimed to be a settler, but Sarah McMillan claimed he was not living on the land when she filed on it. This was sustained, it being found that Simon was not a bona fide settler.

The Plaintiff's Reply.

In the cases of Flandrau, Squires & Cutcheon and Municipal Investment company vs. the Industrial and General trust the replies of the plaintiffs to the defendant's answer were filed today. These are the cases against the bondholders of the Duluth Gas and Water company. Flandrau, Squires & Cutcheon admit they were employed to perform legal services at one time for the defendant and received their pay, but claim that the services for which claim is now made are different ones. They deny any collusive agreement with the Municipal Investment company in bringing this suit.

The Municipal Investment company also denies that there is any collusion in its suit.

We are not surprised that people will not take a new cough remedy, when they know the value of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

RATHBUN'S CASH GROCERY

21 East Superior St.

Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

Saturday Specialties!

Which include many choice Table Delicacies at prices within the reach of all.

Eggs, guaranteed, new laid stock, per dozen,

10 cents.

Creamery Butter, fresh receipts, extra fine, per lb,

22 cents.

Dairy Butter, extra fancy quality, from Reedsburg, Wis., in 3 and 5 lb-jars, per lb,

17 cents.

Large Seedling Oranges, per dozen,

15 cents.

Medium sized Navel Oranges, 2 dozen,

25 cents.

Large sized Navel Oranges, per dozen,

25 cents.

New Vegetables, Extra Choice Selection.

New Beets, per bunch..	5c
New Radishes, 2 bunches..	5c
Home Grown Lettuce, 3 heads....	10c
Fancy Cucumbers, each..	10c
Wax Beans, per lb..	25c
Florida Tomatoes, per lb..	20c
Watercress, 3 bunches....	10c
Cauliflower, per head..	10c
New Carrots, 3 bunches..	10c
New Turnips, 3 bunches..	10c
New Green Onions, 3 bunches....	10c
Jersey Sweet Potatoes, per lb..	4c
Parsley, Mint and New Potatoes.	
5-lb basket of strictly Fancy Grapes	**20c**

Louisiana Strawberries, ripe and luscious, per box,

12 cents.

SUNDRIES.

9 bars Perfect Soap..	25c
10 bars Clark's best Soap....	25c
Best Queen Olives, per quart....	30c
New York Cheese, per lb....	13c
Rexoline, per lb....	5c
3-lb cans Java and Mocha Coffee..	50c
Finest Ceylon Tea in the Northwest, per lb....	50c
Garden City Japan Tea, per lb....	35c
Extra Fancy Bananas, per dozen.	15c
Bulk Cocoanut, per lb ..	15c
Evaporated Peaches or Apricots, per lb....	8c
Evaporated Prunes, per lb..	5c
Young Pig Hams, 6 to 8 lbs, per lb	10c
Best Breakfast Bacon, per lb..	9c
3 Cans high grade Vegetables....	25c
Strictly new laid Eggs, per dozen..	10c
3 Cans Sardines for....	10c
3-lb Cans Pears or Peaches, per can....	10c
Solid Heads Cabbage, each....	5c

RATHBUN'S

21 East Superior St.

BLACK WILL STAY HERE.

St. Paul Fire Board Did Not Elect Him.

The St. Paul fire commissioners did not select Chief Black, of Duluth, to be chief of the St. Paul department at their meeting last evening as it was expected they would. Hart N. Cook, second assistant chief in St. Paul, was chosen. On the first ballot Jackson, the ex-chief, got two votes, Cook two and Black one. There were twenty-seven ballots. President Arosin, of the St. Paul board, was the Black man and made a hard fight for him. Finally Cook got three votes and was declared elected. It is regarded as a victory for Mayor Doran, of St. Paul, who was opposed to both Jackson and Black.

RUSSIA'S CHINESE GRAB.

England Has No News Confirming the Pekin Rumor.

London, March 25.—In the house of commons today George M. Curzon, the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, said the government had no confirmation of the news contained in a Pekin dispatch to the effect that China has agreed to all the Russian demands.

Capt. Rose Gets It.

Capt. J. T. Rose today confirmed the report that he is to be the agent at Duluth of the new Canada-Atlantic Transit company. He will be known as the Northwestern agent of the company. The new line will consist of the old Menominee fleet, and it will have one of the most direct routes to the sea-board. Parry sound will be reached in fifty or fifty-two hours, and from there there is direct rail connection with Montreal, New England and Newfoundland. The line will handle a good deal of export business and flour for New England points.

Charters Made For Wheat.

It was reported on the board of trade today that charters had been made for wheat to load April 1. It was said that four boats had been chartered for wheat, to go to Buffalo or Chicago at the shippers' option. The rate could not be learned. It was said that the four boats had been chartered at better than 2 cents, but this was denied specifically as to two of the boats. It was said that these boats had been chartered, but that the rate was "not better than 2 cents." The rate is probably somewhere close to 2 cents, though on which side of that figure is unknown.

Marks Bros. Company.

Marks Brothers' plays are always sure of good audiences in Duluth, probably because people are sure that any attraction bearing Marks Brothers' name will be full of fun and up-to-date specialties, and only clever people in their casts. This is why there have been large houses at Normanna hall all the week. This is the company's fourth engagement in this city inside of a year, which is the best evidence that the interest in the company has not abated. Tonight, the 5-act drama "The Jail Bird" will hold the boards, and Saturday matinee, "East Lynne." Their engagement lasts all of next week.

Bright's disease? Solon spring water.

The most you want is the least you get in The Saturday Herald.

FREIMUTH'S FOR SATURDAY!

More Exclusive Styles, More New Materials, More Original Ideas and More Bargains Than Ever Before.

New Silks.

In plaids, stripes and figures, also plain and changeables at

69c, 75c, 85c, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2 up to $3.50.

GRENADINES

In Waist and Dress lengths from...... **$5.75 up to $20**

Colored Dress Fabrics.

Changeable Drap d'Ete Dress Materials, copies of $1.50 a yard imported stuffs, just as good to wear; look as well, sell at, a yard .. **48c**

Two-toned Poplins in all the late spring shades; you would consider them cheap at 75c, sell at, a yard **50c**

Jacquard Dress Materials, look just like Crepons, a little smoother in the weave, just as stylish; sell at, a yard **65c**

Silk and Wool Mixed Tailor Suitings; all late colorings; sell at, a yard .. **88c**

Others at 95c, $1, $1.20, $1.25 up to $2 a yard.

BLACK CREPONS

At 65c, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25 and $3.25 yd.

Men's Wear.

Monarch Shirts, fancy bosoms, white bodies, cuffs to match bosom, real value $1.25, sell at....... **79c**

Laundered colored bosom dress shirts, white bodies, sold everywhere at 75c, our price **50c**

25 dozen Men's Kid Gloves, worth from $1.25 to $1.50 a pair, sell at, a pair **$1.00**

Wash Goods.

SPECIALS.

1 case of 10c Outing Flannel, for Saturday at, a yard **6½c**

1 case of 7c Dress Prints, for Saturday at, a yard **4c**

Handkerchief Sale for Saturday at ...... **5c, 10c and 15c**

Worth 10c, 20c and 25c.

Millinery Room

for the new Walking and Sailor Hats.

Jeweled Belts at—

65c, $1.25, $1.50 up to $8.00

Drug Counter.

Talcum Toilet Powder at, a can **10c**

10 gross Lily Bouquet, White Rose, Tar and Oatmeal Toilet soaps, well worth 8c; sell Saturday at, each **4c**

500 boxes of Cosmo Buttermilk soap, 3 cakes in box; sell at, a box **25c**

Colgate's Handkerchief Extracts, all odors, usual price 35c an ounce, Saturday's price, an ounce **25c**

Bargains in Hosiery

Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, seamless, velvet finish, regular made, worth 25c, tomorrow, special **15c**

Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, with white or black sole, spliced heel and double sole, Hermsdorf dye, regular price 35c, special tomorrow **25c**

Ladies' Black Cotton Hose with white sole, real maco, guaranteed stainless, high spliced heel, double sole, tomorrow, 35c per pair, or three pairs for **$1.00**

Children's heavy Cotton Hose, black, ribbed, seamless, with white or black sole, all sizes, special tomorrow **18c**

Ladies' Spring Underwear.

Ladies' Cotton Vests and Pants, ecru, high neck and long sleeves, nicely trimmed with silk tape, special tomorrow **21c**

Ladies' Gauze Vests, ecru and white, low neck and no sleeves, fancy trimmed, all sizes, worth 25c, tomorrow **15c**

Ladies' Gauze Vests, low neck and no sleeves, in white, well made, with square cut neck, tomorrow's special **7c**

Ladies' Florence Union Suits in gray and ecru, fashion cut, regular made, regular price 75c, tomorrow **42c**

We have a few left of those fancy Vests in colors with yoke elaborately trimmed, hand work, worth $2.50, tomorrow, while they last **98c**

We have the Ruben's infants' vests Vests for sale here for 35c up in price according to size. No buttons, no trouble. Just what mothers approve of.

Shoe Values.

You cannot afford to buy elsewhere while these reduced prices prevail.

Ladies' hand turn Dongola button or lace shoes, superior wearing quality, coin toe, per pair **$2.48**

Ladies' Vici Kid extension sole shoe, very flexible, in bright or dull tips, coin toe, per pair **$2.48**

Ladies' Vici Kid button or lace shoes, in all the new shape toes, big wearers .. **$1.98**

Ladies' Dongola Button or Lace Shoes, patent tip, regular $2.00 shoe **$1.39**

Misses' Dongola Button or Lace Shoes, dull tips, extension sole, sizes 11½ to 2.. **$1.39**

Misses' Dongola Button or Lace Shoes, excellent wearing, sizes 11½ to 2 .. **$1.00**

Children's Dongola Button, cloth tops, hand turn, sizes 8½ to 10½ **$1.19**

Children's Dongola Button or Lace Shoes, all solid, shapely, sizes 8½ to 11, per pair **93c**

Infants' Shoes, patent leather tip, hand turn **39c**

Boys' and Youth's Shoes—large variety at prices exceedingly low. None but reliable makes. No shoddy. Prices the lowest.

Cloak Dept.

Tailor-Made Suits.

Saturday we inaugurate one of the largest special suit sales that has been given Duluth and Superior patrons. Every shrewd buyer should attend this great sale and buy their spring suit. These suits are all Reefer Jackets, with wide skirts, lined throughout with good quality percaline lining, all strictly tailor-made, your choice will be suits formerly sold for $14, $12.50, $10 and $7.50. Call and see what ***$4.98*** will buy—***$4.98.***

Spring Jackets.

Saturday we will give you an opportunity to buy your spring jacket at prices that will not be duplicated in the city. We show a larger variety of coats, including cloths, than can be found elsewhere. Sale will be on all spring jackets. No last year's garments shown. Price

$4.98 and $9.98.

Tailor-Made Skirts.

Including all the new spring patterns in cloths, also fine line of silk and satin skirts—

$1.75 to $6.00.

Wash Shirt Waists.

A grand special sale including all our $1.50, $1.00 and 75c waists, your pick **25c**

Wash Wrappers.

Your choice of 200 spring wrappers, beautifully made and trimmed, perfect fit, your choice—

98c and $1.25.

Corsets.

50 dozen Ventilating Corsets, extra long or short hip, satin strip, extra quality, a pair .. **50c**

25 dozen Sateen Corsets, sell at, a pair **50c**

Muslin Underwear.

Ladies' Muslin Night Gowns, Empire style, with Cambric ruffling collar and sleeve, embroidery front, cheap at 65c, sale price **42c**

Ladies' Muslin Night Gowns, either Empire or square yoke style, trimmed with fine Tucking and Torchon Lace, cheap at 75c, sale price **49c**

Ladies' fine Muslin Night Gowns, fancy yoke, trimmed with Tucking and Hamburg insertion, deep embroidery ruffle on sleeve, well worth 90c, sale price... **68c**

Ladies' Umbrella Drawers, with deep ruffle, worth 39c, sale price **25c**

Ladies' Umbrella Cambric Drawers trimmed with good Torchon Lace, worth 50c, for this sale **35c**

Ladies' Muslin Skirts with deep tucked ruffle, would be cheap at 75c, for this sale **50c**

Ladies' Muslin Skirts, Embroidery ruffle, regular price 85c, sale price **59c**

Ladies' Muslin Skirts, with deep hemstitched ruffle, regular price $1.00, sale price **75c**

Kid Gloves.

Our Own Importation

Of Montford 2-clasp Glace Kid Gloves in black and all the new spring shades, sell at, a pair **$1.25**

FREIMUTH'S

THE INTERSTATE LINE.

Street Railway Officials Here Today To Discuss It.

H. C. Davis, of New York, who represents the Eastern stock and bondholders of the Duluth Street Railway company, and J. F. Calderwood, auditor of the Minneapolis Street Railway company, arrived in Duluth this morning. Thomas Lowry, the Minneapolis street railway magnate, will be here tomorrow when a meeting will be held with the local street railway men to discuss contemplated improvements in the interstate line. It is proposed to build a bridge over Howard's pocket, which will shorten the distance between Duluth, Old Superior and West Superior by three-fourths of a mile. The Superior Rapid Transit Railway company will, as soon as the frost is out of the ground, begin the work of laying broad guage tracks to take the place of the narrow guage now in line. When this is completed cars can run direct from Duluth to the business center of Superior without change.

C. E. Mead Co.

Practical carpet cleaners and renovaters will be ready to promptly attend to all orders in this line Monday, March 28. Their works are at 710 West Superior street.

Duluth Van X Co.

Pack your furniture and pianos, move them in padded vans, and store them at 1 per ton per month. 212 W. Sup. St.

For Sale.

Forty acres near Woodland at $20 per acre. Enquire

J. C. & R. M. HUNTER.

THEY CANNOT ACT.

Boston Lawyers Already Consulted In the Bond Matter.

A letter has been received from Story & Thorndike, the Boston lawyers whom it was expected to retain to render an opinion on the contemplated issue of bonds for the purchase of water and light plants, to the effect that they cannot act for the city. They state as a reason that they "have previously been connected with the matter, having been consulted from time to time by various interests." In view of all the circumstances of the case, the city officials are inclined to believe that the firm may have already been retained in the matter by interests hostile to the issue at 4 per cent.

Take Notice

That the April Harper's is now ready. You ought to have it.

Snaps In Spring Overcoats.

All-wool spring overcoats at $5, $8, and $10. Come early; secure your size.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Business Property 5 per cent.

Residences, 6 per cent.

Partial Payment Privilege. See us before Making a Loan.

HARTMAN & PATTERSON, 205-6 First Nat'l Bank

DREDGING.

We are at Superior-Duluth with a first-class dredging plant, and are prepared to do work promptly and at reasonable rates. For estimates and prices address

C. H. STARKE DREDGE & DOCK CO.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FITGER & CO.'S

RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN

THE BEST BEER IS THE CHEAPEST

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured.

Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

We make a specialty of corporation work.

BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY,
Offices in Exchange Bldg. Tel. 479.

Will pay cash for Security Bank receiver's certificates.

N. J. UPHAM CO.,
400 Burrows Bldg.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

FOURTEEN PAGES--PART ONE--PAGES 1 to 8

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FIFTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1898. THREE O'CLOCK EDITION. TWO CENTS.

YOUR WIFE IS A JEWEL

And Your Home is Her Setting

Please her by making it as attractive as possible. This will help you—

A Handsome

MORRIS CHAIR In Fancy Denim **$5.00**

Morris Chair, in corduroy $7.50
Morris Chair, spring seat $10.00
Morris Chair, solid mahogany $24.50, $ and $30

TERMS CASH OR
$25 worth of Goods—$5 down and $5 a month
$40 worth of Goods—$8 down and $5 a month
$50 worth of Goods—$12 down and $7 a month
$60 worth of Goods—$15 down and $8 a mont
$75 worth of Goods—$18 down and $9 a mon
$100 worth of Goods—$20 down and $10 a mo

HIS MAKES AYING EASY.

French & Bassett

First Street and Third Avenue West.

'QUEEN SOAP'

IS A STRICTLY HOME-MADE PRODUCT. It equals any Laundry Soap on the market in **quality** and **size**. Costs your groceryman less money than any brand of foreign-made soap on his shelf. Your money stays at **home**, builds up a **home industry** and gives employment to **Duluth labor** the year round. If your grocery man won't till your order, telephone 620.

Factory: 20th av. west and Railroad st. H. R. ELLIOTT & CO.

L. MENDENHALL. Established 1869. T. W. HOOPES.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,

Money to Loan on Improved Property. First National Bank Building.

April Magazines

And Spring and Summer Fashion Books can be found at

CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR

323 West Superior Street.

Our Photos are the Best.

Zweifel's Studio

20-21 Phoenix Block.

Gold Medal at Milwaukee.

Crescent Bicycles.

The enormous demand for CRESCENTS has been secured through honest and fair dealings with the public. Today Crescent Bicycles are recognized as the standard for price and quality.

C. D. TROTT, Agt., 106 West Superior street.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4-5-6, 216 West Superior Street.

R. R. FORWARD & CO.

Hardware Hustlers,

2023 W. Sup. St. Telephone 680.

THE BICYCLE SEASON for '98 is just opening and we are prepared for it with one of the largest lines of wheels in the city, and at prices that cannot be duplicated. We can give you anything you want from **$23.75 to $75.00.** Our **IROQUOIS** is the wheel that takes; to see it is to appreciate it. It has more '98 features than any other wheel on the market. **Our price $75.00.** We have a few **ELDREDGE** wheels, which we are selling at very low prices. Ask for our '98 Catalogue or send us postal with your address.

R. R. FORWARD & CO.,

SPAIN'S TORPEDO FLEET'S ADVANCE

Naval Officials at Washington Watching the Move With Interest and Guessing on the Flotilla's Location.

TALK OF INTERCEPTING

No Warrant for Reports That the Flying Squadron is to Be Utilized in This Connection.

Washington, March 26.—No protest or representations of any kind respecting the advance of the Spanish torpedo flotilla have been made up to the present time, so far as can be learned in the best posted quarters. Movements of this flotilla continue to be watched with the keenest interest by naval officials and close estimates are being made as to their location today and the time intervening before their arrival at Porto Rico. The navy department calculates that the run from the Canaries to San Juan and Porto Rico, which is expected to be the first stopping point, is 2800 miles. It is believed they have already covered about 400 miles of this distance. They are moving slowly, being retarded by a collier which accompanies them, and the balance of the trip will take from twelve to fourteen days.

Although the movements are gravely discussed by the highest naval officials, it is not accompanied by any intimation that steps toward actually intercepting the flotilla have been matured or even considered, except in the most general way. It is stated on high authority that the reports that the flying squadron under Commodore Schley might be utilized in this connection are not warranted by any steps thus far taken. On the contrary, it is pointed out the entire plan of the flying squadron was developed before the torpedo flotilla left the Canaries, and it was designed for quite another line of work. In this connection Representative Hilborn, of California, one of the senior members of the house committee on naval affairs, was at the navy department today and talked with the officials concerning the movements of the Spanish flotilla.

Mr. Hilborn presented a new aspect of the case and one not in line with the current view of naval officials: "It is not for us to interfere in any way with the movement of the Spanish torpedo flotilla or other Spanish vessels," said he, "the high seas are an open highway to the ships of the world, and while there is no declaration of war we are not in a position to say that these torpedo boats shall not move as Spain sees fit to direct them. When we are assembling our ships at Key West and other points, it is not the time for us to intercept the movement of Spanish ships. That would be an overt act, and not permissible in the absence of a declaration of war."

The navy department issued orders today placing officers in command of a number of the single turreted monitors, which have recently been called into service. Lieut. R. G. Peck will command the monitor Lehigh; Lieut. H. F. Fickbohm will command the Jason, which goes to New York; Lieut. C. S. Richardson will command the Nahant, which goes to New York, and Lieut. M. E. Hull will command the Cabilla, which goes to Boston.

Secretary Long had an early conference today with Senator Hale, chairman of the senate naval committee, lasting over half an hour. The secretary then had a talk with Lieutenant Commander Marix, judge advocate of the Maine court of inquiry. Mr. Marix spent most of the morning at the navy department, conferring with the judge advocate general and with Capt. Crowinshield, chairman of the bureau of navigation. He mantained the strict reticence he has shown ever since the report of the board of inquiry was confided to his care. He has taken a desk in the judge advocate general's office and will remain in Washington while the report of the court is under consideration by the president and cabinet with a view to answering inquiries which may be made.

The navy department was advised today that the Terror had arrived at Hampton Roads. She was recently ordered to Key West, where she will join Capt. Sampson's squadron. The Vicksburg has also reached Hampton Roads. The flying squadron will not complete its organization until the latter part of next week, although its nucleus will be at Hampton Roads, when Commodore Schley hoists his pennant on the flagship Brooklyn next Monday.

The Brooklyn and Massachusetts will be the only battleships of the prospective flying squadron, the Texas being at the New York navy yard to receive her ammunition hoists, while the cruisers Columbia and Minneapolis are expected to be ready to leave League island navy yard in time to reach Hampton Roads about the middle of next week. Already men and supplies have been forwarded to League island for the two cruisers of this squadron.

Sixty sailors have come on from the other ship Michigan, stationed on the great lakes, and seventeen coal passers from the river ship Wabash at Boston. These men are now at League island and will be distributed between the cruisers Minneapolis and Coluhmbia. By the end of next week the flying squadron will be compete in its organization of ships, men and armament.

Secretary Long has deferred to the judgment of Assistant Secretary Roosevelt as to the color which the vessels of the navy are to be painted. Yesterday it was announced that the snow white which is the distinctive color of and has given the name to the naval squadrons of the United States was to be changed to a piratical black. To this color some objection was made by naval officers as it was thought to afford too striking a target for an enemy's guns.

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt this morning had a conference with Capt. Crowinshield of the bureau of navigation, at which Mr. Roosevelt announced that he would leave the matter of painting thes hips to the squadron commanders and orders to that effect will be promulgated. It seems quite likely that the color to be selected by the squadron commanders will be a dark green. That color will furnish a poor target and the vessels will not be discernible, it is said, at so great a distance at sea.

The government has acquired two small vessels, the contracts for purchase of which were closed last evening. One of them is an ocean tug, and both of them will be employed as provisional torpedo boats. The navy department declines to make public the names of the newly acquired vessels. In order to expedite the enlistment of men for the naval service, which has not been quite so successful owing to severe requiremetns, the navy department today issued an order waiving the requirements as to height in case of all landsmen and mess attendants.

Secretary Alger's office presented a lively scene this morning. There was an unusually large number of visitors, who sought access to the outer rooms of the secretary's office, and these, together with the regular run of visitors, swelled the total considerably. Senators and representatives sought information on matters in which they were interested, and some of whom desired that work on fortifications in the vicinity of their sections be pushed so as to render them impregnable to attacks. Senator Hansbrough, of Dakota, was among the members of the upper house who saw the secretary, while others who came included ex-Representative Linton of Michigan, George H. Russell, of Dteroit, and Hon. J. S. Clarkson, of Georgia.

Secretary Alger held extended conferences with his bureau conferees, notably Gen. Walson, Gen. Greely, Maj. Shaler of the ordnance bureau, also Gen. Miles.

Allotments were made to the signal office, of which Gen. Greely is at the had, of $94,500 with which to instal an electric system of sea coast artillery by which projectiles can be fired by guns with reasonably defined accuracy. The money will be used also in connecting the various forts and ports at sea coast fortifications by telephone and telegraph.

The war department has also cabled to London an additional £30,000 in part payment for the rapid-fire guns recently purchased.

The garrison at Washington barracks, Washington, has been strengthened by the arrival of four batteries of the newly organized Sixth regiment of artillery. The detachment consists of foot batteries C and E, with Lieut. Gilmore, Fourth artillery, temporarily in command, and light batteries D and G, under command of Lieut. Thornton, Sixth artillery. These batteries average forty-five men each and are formed mainly of new recruits.

The recruiting offices of the army report satisfactory progress in the matter of enlistments of the two new regiments of artillery just organized by virtue of an act of congress. Enlistments have been made at an average of thirty-one men per day, or at the rate of 950 a month.

It is understood at the navy department today that no additional orders have been sent to the battleship Oregon, which sailed several days ago from San Francisco The instructions to her commander were to await orders at Callalo.

Commander Emory, one of the members of the board of inspection and survey, today had an extended conference with officials of the navy department in regard to the St. Louis being called into service as an auxiliary war vessel. There were intimations that Commander W. H. Brownson, who is also a member of the board of inspection and survey, and who is now in Europe negotiating for the purchase of warships, is likely to be assigned to the command of the American liner St. Paul, should that vessel be called into service.

THAT NEW TORPEDO BOAT.

Officer From the San Francisco to Command Her.

London, March 26.—Lieut John Knapp of the United States cruiser San Francisco has been ordered to take command of the torpedo boat purchased for the United States government by Lieut. Commander Colwell at the Schichau yards, where she was built for Germany. Lieut. Knapp leaves for Schichau tonight. The crew will be supplied from the San Francisco.

The torpedo boat is of about 160 tons, and of the first class German type, with a single propeller. Germany permitted the sale, as the boat is one knot slower than is wanted in the German navy. She is larger than the Cushing, and approximates closely to the Ericsson. The boat is doing her sea trials today, and will sail as soon as she is ready.

Col. Bates goes to Belgium tomorrow to buy guns.

RECRUITING AT 'FRISCO.

San Francisco, March 26.—Lieut. Stoney, United States navy, the recruiting officer at the local naval rendezvous, has received orders to enlist all the men he can get hold of, oilers, engineers and able seamen.

NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

Democrats Promise to Abstain From Obstructive Tactics.

Washington, March 26.—A special notice was sent to all the Republican members of the house this morning to be in their places at noon today. The leaders had decided to bring in a special rule to bring the naval appropriation bill to a vote if the filibustering of yesterday was to be resumed, but as the Democrats gave assurances that the obstructive tactics would not be continued, the plan of bringing in a rule was abandoned. Before the journal was approved, Mr. Bailey called attention to what he thought was an abuse of a privilege to print a personal explanation given to Mr. Pearson.

Mr. Pearson had, he said, been accused of abusing the franking privilege of the house, and under leave to print had made the very matter frankable which he had been accused of improperly franking.

Mr. Pearson maintained that he had not abused the privilege granted him. He called attention to the fact that some of the matter printed was from a paper in which W. J. Bryan was interested. "Do you object to what William Jennings Bryan says?" he asked smiling.

"I am inclined to indorse anything Mr. Bryan says at this time," said Mr. Bailey, and then he moved to strike the publication to which he objected from the record.

WAR IN THE EAST.

British Navy Getting Ready and War With Russia Is Not Improbable.

Hong Kong, March 26.—All the British warships are coaling and provisioning, having been ordered to prepare for immediate readiness to go to sea. The navy yard here is working day and night.

Orders were issued yesterday to the naval establishment here to make general preparations to place itself on a war footing, the staff, it is added, was augmented and mobilization was ordered.

It is further announced that twenty-nine French cruisers have gone north, avoiding Hong Kong.

The British ship Barfleur has gone to Nagaski, Japan.

GERMAN NAVAL BILL.

Count Posadowski Will Stir Up Sleepy Socialists.

Berlin, March 26.—The reichstag today adopted clause 2 of the naval bill fixing the periods in which new vessels are to replace the old, the vote being 193 to 118.

Count Posadowski, the minister of the interior, replying to an objection to any impairing of the financial control of the reichstag, said the welfare of the fatherland was of far greater moment than any question of parliamentary authority. The Socialists protested against this assertion, whereupon the count declared the protests did not affect him, adding: "It is deplorable that there are people who do not recognize the danger and go to sleep over it. The government means to do everything to wake the people out of their slumber."

TIN PLATE COMBINE BUSTED.

And Now Prices Have Taken a Great Tumble.

Pittsburg, March 26.—The disruption of the tin plate combine has resulted in a slaughter of prices paid, for tin plate is now selling at $270 per 100 pounds, and large orders have been placed within the last few days, one cable order being for 100,000 pounds. This brings the price so low as to practically exclude the Welsh product, and imports are falling off to an alarming extent.

CARIER COURT-MARTIAL.

Sensational Testimony Given About Captain Gillette.

Savannah, Ga., March 26.—The testimony of Lieut. Rees of the engineering corps at the Carter court-martial today created a sensation. He referred to an attempt by Capt. C. E. Gillette to try and control his testimony in the case. Soon after coming to Savannah he said he called upon Capt. Gillette, who told him he understood he was partial to Capt. Carter, and told him to be careful what testimony he gave; that he and Capt. Gillette would be in the engineering department long after Capt. Carter left it. It would be well for Lieut. Rees to stand by him. He (Gillette) was looked upon as the author of the charges and was a hard fighter, and no one, Gillette said, must stand in his way.

NEW TRIAL FOR ZOLA.

French Court of Appeal May Quash the Conviction.

Paris, March 26.—The Matin says the court of appeal will quash the conviction of M. Zola and order a new trial.

A PULPIT REPORT.

Chicago, March 26.—Dr. William McAfee, of Columbus, Ohio, has been called by the First Methodist church of Evanston, and will probably accept. Dr. McAfee will succeed Rev. Frank M. Bristol, D.D., who has accepted a call from President McKinley's church, the Metropolitan M. E. church of Washington. Dr. Bristol will assume the pastorate of the Metropolitan next Sunday.

GLADSTONE VERY ILL.

London, March 26.—Elaborate precautions have been taken to keep any information from reaching the press concerning Mr. Gladstone, but it is learned that his condition is most critical.

OHIO RIVER CHANGES.

Cincinnati, Ohio, March 26.—The weather observer reports the Ohio river falling from Pittsburg to Parkersburg. At Point Pleasant the river in the past twenty-four hours had risen 3.4 at Catlettsburg, five feet, and at Portsmouth 5.9 feet. New river had risen one foot.

HOSTILITIES MUST CEASE

Spain to Be Informed That the Conditions in Cuba Are Intolerable to the American People.

WAR THERE MUST STOP

President McKinley's Purpose is Not to Permit Any Extended Delay in This Result Being Accomplished.

Washington, March 26.—It can be stated on postive information that this government, will, if indeed it has not already done so, inform Spain that the conditions now existing in Cuba have become intolerable to the people of this country and that hostilities must cease. This policy is in direct line with the views of the president as expressed in his last message to congress on Dec. 6. In that message he said: "The instructions given to our new minister to Spain before his departure for his post directed him to impress upon that government the sincere wish of the United States to lend its aid toward the ending of the war in Cuba by reaching a peaceful and lasting result, just and honorable alike to Spain and to the Cuban people. The instructions recited the character and duration of the conflict, the widespread losses it entails, the burdens and restraints it imposes upon us, with constant disturbance of national interests and the injury resulting from an indefinite continuance of this state of things."

No solution was proposed to which the slightest idea of humiliation to Spain could attach and indeed the precise proposition was withheld to avoid embarrassment to that government. After reciting the substance of Spain's reply received on Oct. 22 last, the president says: "The immediate amelioration of existing conditions under the new administration of Cuban affairs is predicted and therewith all the disturbance and all occasion of any change of attitude on the part of the United States."

Since the delivery of this message facts have accumulated showing beyond question that the promise made in behalf of the new administration to relieve the conditions in Cuba have not been fulfiled or accomplished. On the contrary, the evidence which has reached the president shows conclusively that the situation is daily becoming more serious. In view of these facts this government has decided to take, if it has not already taken, definite action, by informing Spain that, while disavowing any interest other than that dictated by a sense of honor and justice to a stricken and starving people, it must insist that hostilities be brought to a speedy termination.

So far as known no specific date has been fixed within which the war must be terminated, but it is said it is the purpose of the administration not to admit of any unnecessary or extended delay. It is known in high official circles that many of the people highest in authority in Spain, including members of the ministry, are extremely weary of the conflict in Cuba and would willingly accede to any reasonable terms for a settlement of the whole question by granting to Cuba her independence on an indemnity basis. The opposition to this plan comes from the factions opposed to the present administration, who demand extreme measures, if necessary, to retain control of the island. In view of these conditions what will be the answer to our demand cannot be foretold.

SPAIN IS ALARMED.

Premier Sagasta's Organ Sees Nothing to Relieve Apprehension.

Madrid, March 26.—El Liberal, the organ of Premier Sagasta, has published a paragraph which is attracting much attention. It says: "The alarmist impressions continued late yesterday evening affecting even official centers. The ministers saw nothing to relieve the situation of things, thus at 11 p. m., when a person in the confidence of the queen regent, visited Senor Sagasta and had a long interview with him, importance was attached thereto."

Senor De Lome, the former Spanish minister to the United States has arrived at Valencia. He refuses to be interviewed.

WILL WORK TWELVE HOURS.

Machinists at Navy Yards Will Have to Work Longer.

Washington, March 26.—Machinists in the shops at the navy yards will be required hereafter to work twelve hours a day. The order takes effect at midnight Sunday, when a full force will begin and work continuously until noon Monday. A second shift will work from noon until midnight, and they will relieve each other from day to day.

For several weeks the officials have been working the force in three shifts of eight hours each, but the failure to secure the requisite number of hands to push the work as rapidly as they desired causes the change. Capt. Pendleton, who is in charge, also says the work should not be in the hands of three different sets of men, as it is too important.

Guns are being turned out rapidly and prepared for shipment to the warships. Several 13-inch guns are being given the finishing touch, and a large number of small caliber will soon be ready.

SANDY HOOK GUNS.

The Dynamite Guns are Being Rushed to Readiness.

New York, March 26.—Work on the three dynamite guns at Fort Hancock, Sandy Hook, is being rushed. Lieut. Col. Ludlow, chief of the engineers corps, who was in charge of the work of fortifying the lower bay and the Hook, expects to have the guns ready for service in a week. In case of emergency the guns could be put into shape for use in twenty-four hours. The guns are of different sizes and carry shells from eight to fifteen inches. From sixty to 500 pounds of dynamite can be caried in the shot, according to the size. The shells are projected by air and have an effective range of two miles. The dynamite in even the small shot is sufficient to blow up the most powerful battleship. The guns are on stationary carriages and are each manned by three men.

GREAT LAKES SAILORS.

From 600 to 800 Men Expected To Be Furnished.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 26.—Within the next two months the great lakes and lake cities will send from 600 to 800 men to join the force of the United States navy, according to the statement of Lieut. R. G. Denning of the United States navy now in this city on a recruiting mission. Lieut. Denning is on his way to Duluth, Minneapolis and St. Paul and other Northwestern cities to establish recruiting stations.

FLOWERS FOR SIGSBEE.

Captain of the Wrecked Maine Receives a Floral Gift.

Havana, March 26.—Capt. Sigsbee received a large flower ship today when he sailed north on the Olivette, with the other officers of the Maine, bound for home. The flowers were from Consul General Lee and the newspaper men here. The captain was much affected. All is quiet here. Neither the information from the American court of inquiry nor the war rumors have been able to produce any sentiment among the volunteers or other Spanish soldiers. They take everything coolly, awaiting developments. They don't believe peace will be interrupted by the report of the American court, and they seem to feel certain that arbitrators will declare that the explosion occurred inside and not outside the Maine.

La Lucha, in an editorial, says: "Capt. Sigsbee's request to allow him to blow up the rest of the wreck was with a view of destroying it so that the arbitrators would not be able to verify any examination in the future, and so as to render it impossible to find out if the explosion was from the inside or from without." La Lucha adds: "The American court has not taken proper time to examine the wreck." The other Havana dailies say the American court was "influenced by the sensational press."

HEAVY ORDNANCE CONTRACT.

Bethlehem, Pa., March 26.—The Bethlehem Iron company this afternoon received a big order from the United States government. It includes seven 10-inch and six 12-inch disappearing gun carriages, to be finished as rapidly as possible, and five 10-inch guns, which makes fifteen 10-inch guns, to be delivered by July 1. The company works are running night and day on armor guns and carriages for the navy.

PLENTY OF MEN.

Albany, N. Y., March 26.—Adjt. Gen. Tillinghast, in reply to a communication from the navy department as to whether New York state could furnish sufficient men of the naval reserves to man the old monitors at Philadelphia and take them to New York, has replied that it can and will send as many men as may be needed at the call of the navy department.

OUTFITTING THE MONITORS.

Philadelphia, March 26.—Acting under orders from the navy department at Washington, the two old monitors now at League island navy yard, the Catskill and Nahante were placed in the drydock for repairs. All of the monitors now at the navy yard will be repainted and put in condition for fighting. Three shifts will be put to work on the fighters so that the work will be continued day and night.

LONDON'S ANXIETY

Divided Between War Rumors and the State of Gladstone's Health.

IRISH DIFFERENCES

London Detectives Fooled—New Fashion Among the Johnnies--Current Gossip.

London, March 26.—(Copyrighted 1898, by the Associated Press.)—Next to the probabilities of wars, the public is most keenly interested in the condition of Mr. Gladstone, though not permitted to know how ill he is. Perhaps it should be said he is not so much ill as that his powers are failing and that he is apparently sinking under the weight of years and vital exhaustion. The best informed admit that his ailment is incurable and that his physicians only hope to alleviate the pain he is suffering. The Lancet says on the subject of the surgical advices called in: "This can scarcely be interpreted otherwise than that there is serious cause for the symptoms from which he has suffered for nine months. With his great age, the gravity of any surgical ailment is apparent and the exhaustion in consequence is prolonged. The severe neuralgia is in itself an unfavorable feature. His vitality, however, is wonderful and his general health is good. An examination of the patient with the use of the Roentgen rays disclosed inflamed cartilage; but there was no sign of cancer."

Although inquiries for press paragraphs are strictly kept from Mr. Gladstone, it is said he has bidden farewell to old friends and knows his end is approaching. Referring to his illness, Mr. Gladstone said to a friend "A final lesson—a final trial." The old statesman has been sensibly happier at Hawarden than at the Riviera or Bournemouth. A painful incident of Mr. Gladstone's illness has been his bombardment by uninvited spiritual advisers. Not a mail reaches his residence without containing a shower of chapters of the Old or New Testament with extracts of scriptural passages, or isolated texts, hymns, poems, etc.

It appears, after all, that there is little heart in the Irish landlords' opposition to the local government bill. The majority of them cordially dislike many of the provisions of the measure, but there is too much division in their ranks, in regard to the advisability of open hostility, to allow making a vigorous fight. The government is fairly confident of passing the bill before Whitsuntide. The measure has undoubtedly further accentuated the differences among the Irish leaders, who have been described by Augustine Birrell, home ruler, member of parliament for the West division of Fife, as "men who sit scowling at one another, like third rate tragedians." The Liberals are inclined to take a serious view of the exaggerated eulogy of the last administration which Timothy M. Healy indulged in during the second reading of the bill, which they consider as done with the object of discrediting the leadership of John Dillon and to assure his countrymen that he is as equally independent of Liberal support as John Redmond.

The prince of Wales is energetically learning bike riding at the Riviera accompanied by an instructor and an equerry. A curious effect of hard cycling is reported from France where out of the last batch of conscripts no fewer than eight widely-known cyclists were rejected as being physically incapable of military duty. Diseases of the heart were the chief reasons for their rejection. This causes profound astonishment, all classes thinking them at least fit to be accepted as military bicyclists.

Ensign Chandler of the United States cruiser San Francisco had an amusing experience on his way to Gravesend. He was in Madrid when the San Francisco suddenly started for England and he was obliged to go to Paris and from there to Dover, where he was recognized by two Scotland Yard detectives as answering the description of a man wanted for forgery. They shadowed the ensign to Gravesend and were only convinced of their error on reaching the ship. Mr. Chandler supposed he was being watched by the British government.

The president of the board of trade, C. T. Ritchie, has appointed a committee comprised of representatives of the board of trade and three great marine underwriting corporations under the leadership of Sir Francis Jeuno, president of the probate, divorce and admiralty division of the high court of justice, to consider the long standing grievances of the North Atlantic ports against the Chesapeake ports in which British ships during winter are allowed to load beyond the North Atlantic winter line. The committee met this week to organize.

Lady Castlerose, headed the list of newly elected Killarney poor guardians. She was nominated by her father-in-law, the earl of Kenmare. Her appearance in this movement aroused interest in Ireland's titled classes, and the poor hope that if members of the aristocracy take up such duties greater measures of relief of the distressed will follow.

The recent bitter winter weather has promised a ne wfashion, the smartest "Johnnies" appearing in short, fur capes over their overcoats, thereby causing much amusement and chaffing.

The French line steamer La Bretagne, which sails from Havre today takes 100 carrier pigeons with the view of testing the possibility of establishing communication with the shore in case of accident. If the experiment is successful all steamers of the French line will hereafter carry pigeons. The experiment is viewed with great interest, though skeptically.

Morris Rosenthal, the pianist, is pursued by ill luck. He was engaged to play at the Philharmonic hall in London and accidentally cut the middle finger of his right hand with a razor. He appeared in Edinburgh last week and on Monday he appeared at Manchester. He was obliged to postpone his London appearance. After leaving England, Rosenthal goes to Italy and Switzerland.

Lawrence Irving, whose "Peter the Great" and Barrymore engagement was a 9-days' wonder, has resumed acting, taking the part of Swallow in a revival of "Henry IV," at Manchester, giving an artistic impersonation of senility.

ACTIVITY AT CLEVELAND.

A Big Contract Will Hustle the Walker Company.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 26.—Officers of the Walker company state that they have received telegrams from Gen. Flagler, chief of the Walker company, stating that their company had been awarded the contract for one-third of the gun carriages upon which bids were invited some days ago. This will necessitate the use of the largest and heaviest machines in the works and the addition of a large force of men.

"The magnitude of this work," said one of the officials of this company, "necessitates the employment of mammoth machinery and the most extensive founderies in the United States, and the Walker company being equipped with special facilities for handling and finishing these large castings. The intention is to put every man possible on work day and night and expedite the delivery as much as possible. It is thought that a part of the order can be completed in four months and that the entire contract can be filled in eight months."

ARMY CHANGES.

Denver, March 26.—Col. James J. Van Horn of the Eighth infantry, with headquarters at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, has been given command of the department of Colorado during the absence of Gen. Otis, who is presiding at the court-martial of Capt. Carter at Savannah, Ga. The command has heretofore been in the hands of Col. George Hunt of the Second cavalry, but Col. Van Horn's commission antedates that of Col. Hunt and the addition of Wyoming to this department makes the change necessary. Col. Von Horn is expected to arrive here today.

Thousands of men in lonely homes call up the pictures of the loved and lost ones, who might still be happy husbands with healthy babies prattling at their knees, if they had only been a little more observant and thoughtful. When a woman's complexion gets pale and sallow and her eyes look heavy; when she is evidently nervous and despondent, and complains of pains and aches and dragging down and burning sensations; a wise man should know that she is suffering from weakness or disease in a womanly way. The thoughtful man who realizes this will at once advise his wife to consult some eminent and skillful specialist. He will know that the average physician will insist upon the obnoxious examinations and local treatment so embarrassing to modest, sensitive women. He should know that these ordeals are unnecessary. Dr. R. V. Pierce is an eminent and skillful specialist, who has been for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. During that time, with the assistance of a staff of able physicians, he has prescribed for many thousands of women. He is the inventor of a wonderful medicine for the special weaknesses of women, that cures in the privacy of the home. It is known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It makes the delicate and important organs that bear the burdens of maternity strong, healthy and vigorous. It corrects all irregularities and stops all debilitating drains. Medicine dealers sell it and have nothing "just as good."

W. R. Malcolm, Esq., of Knobel, Clay Co., Ark., writes: "My wife for perhaps four months previous to the birth of our child took the 'Favorite Prescription.' This strengthened her entire system, and child-birth, to her, was very easy, being attended with little pain. Our baby Ruth is 13 months old and she has never been sick a day."

MANY ALASKAN STEAMERS.

Transportation Rates Will Probably Soon Take a Tumble.

San Francisco, March 26.—Judging by the number of vessels now engaged in the Alaska transportation trade it is almost certain that rates will take a decided tumble within a few weeks. Already reports are coming from Sound ports of a falling off in the amount of travel northward and comparatively few have gone from San Francisco. Running between Portland and Sound ports and Alaska there are now engaged twenty-six San Francisco steamers and there are thirteen more on their way to this port from the East.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR PILES.

Safe and Effective In Every Form of This Common and Annoying Disease.

Many people suffer from piles, because after trying the many lotions, salves and ointments without relief or cure, have come to the conclusion that a surgical operation is the only thing left to try and rather than submit to the shock and risk of life of an operation, prefer to suffer on. Fortunately this is no longer necessary, the Pyramid Pile Cure, a new preparation cures every form of piles, without pain, inconvenience or detention frohm business.

It is in the form of suppositories, easily applied, absolutely free from opium, cocaine, or any injurious substance whatever, and no matter how severe the pain, gives instant relief, not by deadening the nerves of the parts but rather by its healing, soothing effect upon the congested membranes.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is the most effective, the safest and most extensively sold of any Pile Cure that has ever been placed before the public, and this reputation has been secured by reason of its extraordinary merit and the reasonable price at which it is sold, all druggists selling it at 50 cents and $1 per package, and in many cases a single package has been sufficient.

A person takes serious chances in neglecting a simple case of piles as the trouble soon becomes deep seated and chronic, and very frequently develops into fatal incurable rectal diseases, like fistula and rectal ulcers.

Any druggist will tell you the Pyramid is the safest, most satisfactory pile cure made.

The Pyramid company, Marshall, Mich., will send to any address a treatise on cause and cure of piles, also book of testimonials.

SEVEN BURNED TO DEATH.

Distressing Fatality at a Little Minsota Town.

Minneapolis, March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—A special to the Journal from Abercrombie, N. D., says that the house of Ed Hansman at Kent, Minn., was burned last night and all the family perished in the flames, including Mr. Hansman, his wife and five children. The fire occurred about 3 o'clock this morning. Mr. Hansman went home about 2 o'clock, and soon after the fire was discovered.

It was too late to render any assistance, as the family was suffocated, and as soon as an entry was made the whole house was in flames. The bodies were all recovered, burned almost beyond recognition. Mr. Hansman was a saloon keeper at Kent, and also has extensive land interests at Wyndmere, N. D.

If you want to be on the safe side, stick to the old reliable, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. It is sold by dealers everywhere.

CANADIAN PACIFIC WRECK.

Fort William, Ont., March 26.—A Canadian Pacific railway train, made up principally of colonists cars, bound for the Pacific coast, has been wrecked at English river. C. W. Marks, of Detroit, was seriously injured. Among the seventeen passengers slightly injured in the wreck were C. A. Downes, of Detroit, and H. S. Shackford and J. C. Clark, of Windsor, Ont.

OREGON NAVAL RESERVES.

Astoria, Ore., March 26.—There was an enthusiastic mass meeting at the court house last night called for the purpose of forming a naval reserve corps. One hundred names were signed to the rolls, which with the three divisions in Portland, assures a brigade for Oregon.

CANADA'S DEFENSES

Why Canadian Military Officers are Now Assembled in Washington.

PASSAGE OF TROOPS

Details Which Have To Be Arranged Trough the British Ambassadors.

Ottawa, Ont., March 26.—Ministers in reply to questions as to the presence in Washington of Gens. Moore and Gascoigne and Capt. Kent, the torpedo expert, unhesitatingly say the Canadian government has no official knowledge of any prearranged conference. There are several subjects, however, on which the British general commanding the imperial forces in Canada and the British general comanding the Canadian militia might find it necessary to consult the British ambassador at the present juncture.

First, there is the question of the passage of United States troops through Canadian territory to Alaskan points, and that of Candian troops through United States territory to the Yukon. On this subject Canada cannot move independently. It is an imperial interest and can only be settled at Washington between Great Britain and the United States. Canada's military expedition will assemble here within a fortnight in readiness to leave for the Yukon and nothing has yet been finally decided as to their passage through American territory and they may have to go by the Edmonton route. Another question is the defense of Canada.

A high British military officer was here recently on a secret mission in which intense official mystery has been observed, but it is generally understood he came with secret instructions from the British war office to make a report on Canada's defenses. Conferences have so far advanced that it is generally conceded there will have to be a commission and the military basis for this would have to be arranged between the British ambassador and the British generals in command in Canada before anything could be undertaken by the Canadian government. On this point it may confidently he stated that the Canadian government has been in constant communication with Downing street, and that the feeling of the Canadian military authorities is strongly in favor of a well settled imperial Canadian scheme of defense being adopted without a day's unnecessary delay.

A third position is the situation between the United States and Spain is the immense commerce interests that might be imperilled, and a conference between the ambassador and the generals seems the obvious inevicable thing.

EXTOLS THE REPORT.

English Paper Says It States the Facts as Found.

London, March 26.—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon says: "The report on the loss of the Maine promises to be a model of what such a document should be. The business of the board of inquiry was not to impute motives nor find excuses, but to set forth the facts as learned by them. They have done so, and the president will apparently pursue much the same line of business-like reticence."

NEW YORK MILITIA.

Fourth Brigade Placed on Waiting Orders Today.

Buffalo, March 26.—Brig. Gen. Peter C. Doyle last night received the following telegram:

"Albany, N. Y., March 26.—Brig. Gen. Peter C. Doyle, Fourth brigade, N. G., Buffalo, N. Y.: Hold your officers within calling. None should absent themselves without approval of proper authority.

"C. WHITNEY TILLINGHAST, Adjt. Gen."

Upon receiving this message Gen. Doyle notified all the officers of the Seventh and Sixth regiments in this city, and the separate companies at Rochester, Auburn, the Eighth regiment at Rochester, Thirteenth at Jamestown, the Twenty-fifth at Tonawanda, the Twenty-ninth at Auburn, the Thirtieth at Elmira, the Thirty-fourth at Geneva, the Forty-second at Niagara Falls, the Forty-third at Olean, the Forty-seventh at Hornellsville, the Forty-eighth at Oswego and the signal corps at Buffalo. The direct effect of these orders is to place practically every officer of the Fourth brigade on waiting orders under martial law.

HOSIERY COMPANY FAILS.

Muskegon, Mich., March 26.—The Amazon Hosiery company has announced itself financially embarrassed and applied for appointment of receivers. Manager George W. Powell, and T. Hume have been appointed receivers. C. H. Hackley and Thomas Hume are sureties for the company's secured indebtedness, amounting to $180,000. The concern has $225,000 capital and employs 800 people. It is the largest of its kind in the world.

GUARD AGAINST PLAGUE.

Cairo, March 26.—Plague regulations have been ordered against arrivals from Jiddah, where three deaths from the plague have occurred.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Duluth Van X Co.

Trunks hauled, 25c. Furniture moving and storage. Padded vans. 212 W. Sup. St.

When you want The Evening Herald wants, bring what you want.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Mrs. H. E. Davis, matron at the state university for the past five years, died at Grand Forks after an illness of only three days of pneumonia. She was also instructor in English and drawing. Mrs. Davis had traveled extensively. The remains will be sent to Indiana for interment.

Herbert Woodward, aged 25, was hauling wood on the river near Grand Forks when the ice broke, and Woodward, together with his team, were drowned. The remains have not yet been recovered.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

On Bald mountain the Decorah people have, for some weeks past, been sinking a double compartment shaft to quartzite, strong in the belief, which is shared by all expert mining men, that wherever that formation was reached in this district a large body of high grade ore would be encountered. The last few days were days of excitement for mine owners on Bald mountain. The ore body at quartzite was found and a large quantity taken out and shipped for treatment. Returns just made give twenty-five ounces of gold to the ton, or something more than $500. This report, taken together with the fact that in two or three other places in this same district similar ore has been found at quartzite, is good evidence that the deposits are general and of very high grade.

The jury before which the Belle Fourche bank robbers were tried at Deadwood has returned a verdict of not guilty. There is much public dissatisfaction.

OXFORD BEATS CAMBRIDGE.

Dark Blues Win Boat Race by Twelve Lengths.

Putney, Eng., March 26.—The fifty-fifth annual boat race between crews representing Oxford and Cambridge was rowed today over the usual course from Putney to Mortlake, four and one-quarter miles and was won by Oxford. Oxford won the toss, which at the prevailing wind was regarded as assuring them the race. The two crews embarked at 3:40 p. m. and the two boats got away at 3:45 p. m. At the Duke's head, soon after the start, Cambridge was leading and the light blues were a quarter of a length ahead of the dark blues at Clasper's boat house.

At Crabtree, about one mile and a quarter from the start, Oxford was leading by three lengths. At the soap works, one mile and three-quarters from the start, Oxford was still leading by four lengths, which lead the dark blues maintained while passing Hammersmith bridge. At the Dover, a little over two miles from the start, Oxford was still leading by four lengths. By that time Cambridge was pulling short. At Chipwick church, two miles and three-quarters from the start the race had developed into a procession and was regarded as a certainty for Oxford. When the Horny works were reached, three miles from the start, the dark blues were leading by five lengths. At Barnes' bridge, three and two-thirds miles from the start, Oxford was forty-five seconds ahead.

Oxford won by twelve lengths.

Oxford has now won thirty-two out of the forty-five races rowed with Cambridge, and has been the winner nine years in succession. The Cambridge crew stopped opposite Mortlake, thoroughly exhausted and with their boat half full of water.

The time was 22 minutes 15 seconds. The race was never rowed on worse conditions. A bitter northeast wind was blowing and rain and sleet were falling. The crowds present were small. Oxford had the Middlesex side of the river and had won the toss. Both boats carried a quantity of air bladders. Cambridge led for the first 200 yards, but never had a chance to win.

BRITISH WARSHIPS MOVE.

Strong Fleet Ordered From Southern Ports to New York.

St. Augustine, Fla., March 26.—The British warship Cordelia left for Savannah last night. Admiral Fisher's flagship Renown, with seven other armored cruisers of the North American fleet, has been ordered to New York.

The movements of the British warships of the West Indies fleet, ordered to New York with torpedo destroyers and torpedo boats, was learned by a correspondent from an officer of the British warship Cordelia, which left this port, for service. He gave the information unintentionally. The Talbot and Terror are with the flagship Renown and three of the armored cruisers. This is without doubt authoritative.

EUROPEAN COAST STORMS.

Over 100 Fishing Smacks Missing in England.

London, March 26.—Severe gales with sleet and snow prevail throughout England. There has been much damage reported to shipping. The crew of the Norwegian bark Diamante was landed by the rocket apparatus in the presence of thousands of spectators.

At Dover the gale was especially severe, the shore being strewn with wreckage, while at Loesoff huge masses of the cliffs were washed away and the houses on their tops were endangered. Over 100 fishing smacks are missing.

WRECKS ON DENMARK COAST.

Copenhagen, March 26.—Owing to the severe weather prevailing many vessels have been driven ashore on the Danish coast.

AN EMBEZZLER SENTENCED.

Cincinnati, March 26.—Sherwoods Cunning, receiving teller of the First National bank, who pleaded guilty to embezzlement of $28,000 of the bank funds, was today sentenced to five years in the penitentiary by Judge Hollister.

A Great Zoological Garden.

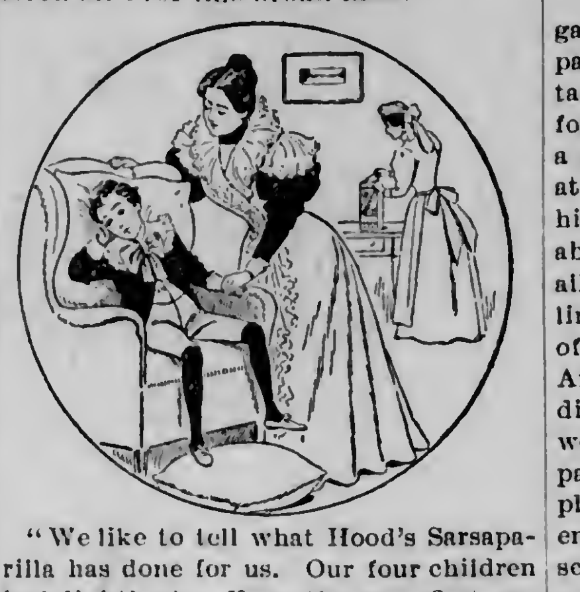
The Zoological society of New York proposes to construct what will probably be the finest zoological garden in the world in Bronx Park, New York. The society expects to open the garden to the public in a satisfactory way on May 1, 1899. While the work is progressing with all due rapidity, the old and well approved plan of relieving biliousness and constipation through the beneficent agency of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters finds general recognition. This excellent family medicine is a safeguard against malaria and rheumatism, and removes indigestion and nervousness. It invigorates the system through improved digestion, fortifies it against disease, and counteracts the effects of overwork, mental or physical.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Arkansas, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Texas, Tennessee, Louisiana, Georgia and points South and West, via "The Northwestern Line" on April 5 and 19. One fare, plus $2, for the round trip. Take the "Omaha," the short line, best service and quickest time. Full information at 405 West Superior street.

THE THINGS WE HAVE NOT

Are the things we want. What you want can best be secured through The Evening Herald want columns. Results are sure.



America's Greatest Medicine

The following is a characteristic Hood's Sarsaparilla testimonial. Facts like these have made Hood's Sarsaparilla America's Greatest Medicine and endeared it to thousands of homes scattered all over this broad land.

"We like to tell what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for us. Our four children had diphtheria. From the very first our little boy Ralph, then seven years old, was very sick and for several days it seemed as if he would never be any better. After a while he began to improve and in a few weeks was able to go out, although weak and miserable. Then, gradually

All Strength in His Limbs

gave out. The physicians told us it was paralysis, which sometimes follows an attack of diphtheria. We did everything for him, but he grew worse until he was in a pitiful condition. He suffered terribly at night and complained continually of his head, and in what little sleep he was able to get, moaned unceasingly. He lost all control of the muscles of his body and limbs. He had no appetite and complained of feeling sick at his stomach all the time. After we had tried many different remedies and had about given up all hope, we commenced giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla. In a short time he ceased to complain, his appetite improved and at the end of three months he was able to attend school a part of the time. Now he is well and quite a strong and rugged boy. You are at liberty to use this testimonial, as we feel we cannot say too much in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a blood purifier and building up medicine." MRS. R. E. ANDERSON, Cumberland, Maine.

To Give New Life

And purify the blood there is nothing equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the ideal spring medicine, nerve and stomach tonic. Try it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine because it accomplishes wonderful cures when all other medicines fail. Sold by all druggists. $1, six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

CHURCH SERVICES

Twenty-fifth Anniversary of Second Presbyterian Church Will Be Observed.

SPANISH SITUATION

Rev. C. H. Patton Will Discuss It—Evangelistic Work at the Bethel.

At the Second Presbyterian church there will be preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by Rev. T. M. Findley. His subject in the morning will be "A Feeble Folk's Fortress," and in the evening "A Spiritual Birthplace." The twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the church will be celebrated by communion at the morning service, and roll call service in the evening when all members, past and present, are requested to respond with Scripture verses, either orally or in writing. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Pastor's Bible class at 10 a. m. The praise service at 7 p. m. will be conducted by the Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip. The leader will be C. E. McLean, and the topic "A Family Album." Bethany chapel school at 3 p. m.

* * *

Rev. C. H. Patton will preach at Pilgrim church at both services. His morning subject will be "Self Realization." In the evening, at 7:30, he will discuss the Spanish situation, under the title, "A New Spanish Armada, or 300 Years of the Spaniard."

* * *

At the Bethel, Lake avenue, Evangelist Habbick will speak at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 3 p. m. Junior Endeavor at 4 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30. Monday evening, at 7:30, Bible study, conducted by Mr. Robel. Mr. Habbick will conduct the meetings on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, closing his work at the Bethel on Thursday. Preparations are being made for a grand rally on that night.

* * *

At the branch Bethel, 521 West Superior street, Sunday school at 3 p. m., L. A. Marvin, superintendent. No evening service. Gospel meetings each evening during the week, conducted by Evangelist L. R. Williamson, of Pennsylvania, except on Monday night, when the meeting will be conducted by the Christian Endeavor society of the First Baptist church.

* * *

At the Presbyterian church the pastor, Rev. T. H. Cleland, will preach morning and evening. Morning theme, "The Church Representing Christ." Evening theme, "The Living Dog and Dead Lion Contrasted."

* * *

At the First Baptist church, 1026 East Second street, the pastor, Rev. Bower Reynolds Patrick, will preach morning and evening. At the conclusion of the evening sermon several candidates will be baptized.

* * *

Dr. Humason will preach tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock in the First M. E. church on "How God Fills Us," and at 7:30 his subject will be "On the March." R. R. Briggs will deliver a lecture at 9:30 a. m. on "The Conversion of Charles G. Finney, the Great Evangelist." Sabbath school at 12 m., Junior league at 3 p. m. and Epworth league at 6:30 p. m. The programs of music are as follows:

MORNING.

Prelude, organ ....
Chorus, "Lord, We Implore Thee"..
Offertory, selected ....
Mixed quartet, "The Friend Who Walteth Nigh" ....Macy
Emily Ellis Woodward, Mrs. Cutter, Mr. Black and Mr. Woodward.
Postlude, organ ....

EVENING.

Prelude, organ ....
Response ....
Apollo Male Quartet.
Chorus, "The Radiant Morn" ....Woodward
Offertory, selected ....
Male quartet, "Rock of Ages" ....Arranged
Apollo Male Quartet.
Postlude, organ ....

* * *

There will be no regular services at the Unitarian church. Class in sociology will meet at the church hour, 10:45 a. m. Sunday school at 12 m.

* * *

At the Glen Avon church tomorrow morning at 10:30 Rev. Wilson Aull will preach on "Steps to Discipleship." Bible school at noon, Endeavor prayer service at 6:45.

* * *

At the First Christian church, corner of Fourth street and Fifth avenue west, there will be preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor, Robert Grieve. Bible school at 12 m. and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:15 p. m.

* * *

At Morley Congregational church services will be conducted tomorrow by Rev. John Mason Duncan, of Craggencroft, at 10:45 a. m. Mrs. Pieronnet and J. Martin will sing. Sunday school at 12.

* * *

Services tomorrow at St. Paul's Episcopal church will be held by Rev. A. W. Ryan, rector. Holy communion, 8 a. m.; Sunday school, 10 a. m.; morning service and sermon, 11 a. m.; evening prayer and sermon, 7:30 p. m.

* * *

The First Church of Christ, Scientist, will hold services on the fifth floor of the Masonic Temple at 11 a. m. Subject, "Brotherly Love."

* * *

Rev. G. E. Pickard will preach at Lester Park M. E. church tomorrow morning on "Man's Nature Set Right by Receiving God Into His Life." In the evening there will be a temperance meeting. Addresses by Miss French, Mrs. Thompson and G. E. Pickard. The musical programs for the day are as follows:

MORNING.

Voluntary organ—Selected ....
Solo—"Jerusalem" ......Henry Parker
Mrs. R. O. Sweeney, Jr.
Offertory organ—Selected ....

EVENING.

Voluntary organ—Selected ....
Chorus—"Great Jehovah, God of Nations" ....L. O. Emerson
Quartet—"The Ship of Temperance" ....Ira D. Sankey
Miss Thompson, Mrs. Benham, Mr. LeTourneau, Mr. Chaffee.
Chorus—"I Will Praise Thee"...... ....L. O. Emerson
Doxology ....

* * *

At Grace Methodist church tomorrow the pastor, Rev. George R. Geer, will preach in the morning and evening. The musical programs are as follows:

MORNING.

Prelude ....
Organ.
Anthem ....
Choir.
Offertory ....
Violin and organ.
Postlude ....
Violin and organ.

EVENING.

Prelude ....
Organ.
Anthem ....
Choir.
Offertory ....
Violin and organ.
Postlude ....
Piccolo, violin and organ.

* * *

At Hazelwood Presbyterian church there will be Sunday school at 2 p. m., and Rev. T. M. Findley will preach at 3 p. m.

* * *

At St. John's English Lutheran church Rev. S. W. Kuhns, pastor, the morning service will be at 10:30 o'clock. Vespers and sermon at 7:30 o'clock. Morning subject, "The Christmas Priest;" evening subject, "The Sixth Saying of Jesus on the Cross."

* * *

At the First Norwegian Danish Lutheran church, corner of First avenue east and Third street, there will be services tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., conducted by visiting ministers. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

GIVING WAR NEWS

Tremendous Influence of the Daily Press In Times of War Trouble.

According to the records of the Townsend library, the public press was among the foremost influences and powerful agencies in preserving the national Union, by arousing attention to the dangers of the times and in furnishing materials for their history, says the New York Mail and Express. Never was such opportunity presented for journalistic enterprise, and never was any great responsibility more readily and successfully encountered. There is a class of persons who affect to speak contemptuously about "newspaper statements," but as nearly all our history must now come through newspaper channels for nothing escapes newspaper notice, it may be well to reflect upon the words of one of our leading statesmen when consecrating the battle field of Gettysburg.

"The astonishingly minute, accurate and graphic accounts of the battle contained in the journals of the day," said Edward Everett, "prepared from personal observation by reporters who witnessed the scenes and so often shared the perils which they described, will readily supply the deficiency of my condensed statements. And where can we find greater accuracy," continued Mr. Everett, "than in the leading newspapers? The error which one journal makes is very speedily corrected by the others, and in this age of inquiry and debate, if truth ever emerges from the well in which she is said to abide, it is to clothe herself in print." Carlyle said: "The newspapers constitute the essence of all history," and Daniel Webster expressed his sense of their importance when he said: "If you want to find genuine history, you must look for it in the newspapers and in private letters."

The energy, liability and ability of the editorial corps of the principal city journals during the war of the rebellion more than realized all that Gallatin and Winthrop hoped for, when urging their countrymen to keep cool and careful record of passing events for the instruction of future ages. The metropolitan journals were all ably represented by regular and occasional correspondents, amid all the scenes of active warfare, and the expenses of one journal, though disproportionately large, may be especially mentioned, as indicating something of the great outlay which other leading journals readily assumed, since that paper alone maintained a corps of over sixty war correspondents, at an expense of about half a million dollars.

The story of the class of men which the exigencies of the war called into existence for the second time in this country—army correspondents—if faithfully told, would comprise many creditable chapters in the history of the rebellion. Faithful to the journals they represented, untiring in the pursuit of such news as the public required, and sharing all the hardships and dangers of campaign life, without military rank or honor, they not infrequently played the double part of soldiers and civilians with infinite credit to themselves and the profession to which they belonged.

The accounts of movements and battles by some of those correspondents often surpassed in clearness and accuracy the official reports, and some of them equaled Victor Hugo's description of the battle of Waterloo. They were written by gentlemen of education, perfectly competent to describe a tactical or strategical movement, such as Whitelaw Reid, Edmund C. Stedman, now the "Banker Poet;" Maj. George F. Williams, George W. Smalley, Henry Villard, now the well-known railroad man; E. A. Paul, Col. Finley Anderson, William Swinton, George Crounse, W. F. G. Shanks, John Russell Young, Truman A. Merriman, Amos J. Cummings, D. P. Conyngham, S. T. Buckley, John A. Connery, Galen A. Osborne, L. A. Hendricks, George H. Hart and G. E. P. Doyle.

Such are a few of the men to whom the future historian will be indebted for the most valuable material in preparing a history of the great rebellion. Official reports did not, and never did, convey to the general reader a comprehensive and correct idea of the nature of a great battle. Wellington's reply to Edward Everett, that he could no more describe Waterloo, than he could tell him of all that was occurring in the ball room where they stood, illustrates the imperfection of official reports.

As an indication of the enterprise and accuracy of the metropolitan press, the following statements from the Confederate press is very convincing. On Nov. 29, 1861, the Richmond Examiner said: "The authorities are mistaken in supposing that they deprive the enemy of much information by keeping it out of the press. A New York journal of the 21st, received yesterday, is a proof of the fact. They know more of the affairs in Georgia than we could tell them, and they get the Georgia papers long before they come to Richmond."

In August, 1861, there was great excitement in Richmond, caused by the receipt of a New York journal containing an account of the military forces of the Confederacy. So detailed and so accurate was the report that the Confederate congress proposed to order an investigation, on the ground that no one in a subordinate position could have prepared such a paper for the New York press. During 1864 the Richmond Examiner said: "There have been instances in which the speculations of the New York press have been the real shadows of coming events. The assignment of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston to the command of our armies in Northern Virginia, and the removal to that quarter of a large body of his veteran troops, was not known in Richmond beyond the circle of the initiated of the war office, yet we see the whole of our plans, as regards our campaign of invasion, spread before the world in the columns of a leading New York journal."

BUSINESS SUCCESS

May be achieved through the advertising columns of TheEvening Herald. Everybody reads The Herald because it gives the news and is the popular family newspaper.

BAYHA & TIBBETTS,
UNDERTAKERS.

Duluth Trust Co.

FIRE INSURANCE,
SURETY BONDS.

FRANKLIN J. PULFORD, President.
EDWARD P. TOWNE, Vice President.
CALVIN F. HOW, Secretary.
H. C. McMARTIN, Assistant Secretary.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

On and after April 1, 1898, the Carpenter's union will demand that the working day shall be nine hours from April 1, 1898, to Nov. 1, 1898, and eight hours from Nov. 1, 1898, to April 1, 1899. That nine hours shall constitute a day, with eight hours on Saturday, and the wages shall not be less than $2.25 per day until Nov. 1, 1898, and 25 cents per hour from Nov. 1, 1898, until April 1, 1899. The pay day shall be every two weeks. AND WHEN A WORKMAN IS DISCHARGED HE SHALL BE PAID IN FULL. Each member who is in good standing with his union shall carry a quarterly working card issued by the Building Trades Council and Carpenters' Union, signed by the secretaries, with the seals attached. Overtime shall be paid at the rate of 1½ time for week days and double time for Sundays.

J. A. CLAREY,
President.
E. F. HELLER,
Secretary.

(Seal).

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

Bullish Tendency Manifested In the Wheat Market, News Being Stronger.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Cold Weather In the Northwest and Damage By Recent Frosts.

Deferred futures in the wheat market kept on the down grade during the past week until July reached a discount of 2¾@3c—an unprecedented situation in speculation. The Leiter brokers succeeded in holding May around the $1.04 mark, but left the July option to follow its own course. Liquidation in the latter was heavy throughout, but the existing short interest prevented a serious drop. May covered an extreme range of 4c, selling between $1.07 and $1.03, closing today at the pegged mark, $1.04, a net gain of 1c. July ranged between 86¾c and 81¼c, closing at 83¾@⅞c, a net loss of 2⅝@¾c. Early in the week, May shorts were given a pretty severe shaking up. Leiter let them do the bidding and on the advance to $1.07 unloaded several millions of his line, giving at the same time a little support to July. The appearance of zero weather and serious crop damage reports from California helped the advance. A few outside shorts covered leaving the pit in the hands of professionals. War news and weather reports largely governed prices subsequently. Fine weather following the cold checked buying and aided by large receipts and small exports the bears took courage, forcing July to a discount of 2¼c under May. Several good sized lines were thrown over on the approach of the Maine court of inquiry report. Shipments from Argentine aggregating nearly 3,000,000 bus, more than ten times the amount shipped last year, caused July to slide off to 81¼c, the lowest point touched in several months. A light rally was brought about on the report of the Modern Miller alleging serious crop damage. Today the news was bullish and a small advance was recorded in July while May remained stationary at Chicago. May gained ⅛c on the Duluth board. Trading was light in all the markets.

May wheat opened ⅛c up at 97½c, owing to the higher cables and colder weather in the wheat country, and soon advanced to 97⅞c before the end of the first hour it had sagged off to 97¼c but later sold up again and closed firm with buyers at 97¾c, a net gain of ⅛c for the day. The elevators bought 22,000 bus of cash stuff at 1½c over May. Corn and rye advanced ¼c, oats and barley closed unchanged while flax declined ½c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard cash, 97¾c bid; May, 99¾c bid; July, 93¾c bid, September, 76¾c bid. No. 1 northern cash, 96¾c bid, May, 97¾c bid; July, 92¼c bid; September, 75¾c bid. No. 2 northern, 90c bid. No. 3, 83c bid. To arrive—No. 1 hard $1.00 bid. No. 1 northern, 99c bid. Rye, 45¼c bid. Oats, 25⅝@25¾c bid. Barley, 31½c bid. Flax, $1.18 bid; May, $1.19 bid. Corn to arrive, 28¾c bid.

Car inspection—Wheat, 63; corn, 35; oats, 30; rye, 3, barley, 1; flax, 25. Receipts—Wheat, 59,523 bus; corn, 13,900 bus; oats, 21,884 bus, rye, 2377 bus; flax, 23,234 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 30.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Higher Cables and Other Bullish Factors Visible.

Chicago, March 26.—Higher Liverpool cables, despite the decline in this market yesterday, caused a change of front on the part of the wheat traders today. Closing cables at hand before the opening here, showed an advance in the English markets of ½@⅝d. Chicago receipts were 155 cars compared with only 70 last year. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 320 cars against 446 a year ago. Colder weather in the Northwest and predictions of a still further drop in the temperature tomorrow was considered a very bullish argument in view of the fact that widespread damage has already been reported from the late frosts. The advance in stocks also compelled shorts to cover very freely. After the opening spurt, the market quieted down and prices fell back to around the opening figures. May trade was very slow around $1.04 with a few sales at $1.03¾. July opened ¼c higher at 82¾@⅞c, further advanced to 83¾c, reacting to 82¾c.

After the dip in July to 82¾c, shorts became exceedingly clamorous for wheat to fill short contracts and bid the price up to 83¾@⅞c. Sellers of calls were forced to protect themselves, adding to the buying furore. May was neglected, except by Leiter's brokers, who took all offerings around $1.03½@1.04. Atlantic ports cleared 375,000 bus. The visible supply indicates a decrease of about 750,000 bus. The day's additions to local contract stocks amounted to 232,000 bus, making a total for the week of 992,000 bus. Professionals showed a tendency to work for a rally unless Washington developments are bad. From 82⅞@⅞c for July, the market eased off a trifle to a closing at 83⅛c, a net gain of ⅝@¾c.

Corn was fairly active and higher on shorts covering and in sympathy with wheat. May opened steady at 28⅜@½c and advanced to 28¾c.

A rather weak feeling prevailed the dealings in oats, and especially the nearby deliveries. Liquidation was the only feature. May opened a shade higher at 25⅜@½c and sold at 25¼@⅜c, declining to [illegible].

Provisions were extremely weak on heavy selling by a leading speculator. Alleged fear of a yellow fever outbreak at the South and lower prices for hogs at the yards were the principal arguments advanced by the bears. May pork opened unchanged to 5c lower at $9.40@9.45 and broke steadily to $9.30, reacting to $9.25. May lard opened a shade lower at $4.95 and sold off to $4.90. May ribs opened 2½@5c lower at $4.95 and declined to $4.90.

Chicago, March 26.—Close: Wheat, May, $1.04, July, 83¼c; September, 76¾c; December, 77¼c. Corn, March, 27¾c, May, 28⅝@¾c, July, 30c, September, 31¼c. Oats, March, 24½c, May, 25⅛c; July, 23⅞c. Pork, March $9.30, May, $9.35@9.37, July, $9.42@9.45. Lard, March $4.87, May, $4.90@4.92, July, $4.97@5.00. Ribs, March, $4.92; May, $4.92, July, $5.00. Cash markets, No. 2 red winter, $1.01; No. 3 red, 96@99c, No. 2 hard, 92c, No. 3 hard, 90@93c; No. 2 spring, 96c; No. 3 spring, 88@97c; No. 1 northern spring, $1.01. Corn, No. 2, 28¾c; No. 3, 28c. Oats, No. 2, 25½@26c; No. 3, 24½c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 33@43c. Rye, cash, 49c, May, 49½c. Cash flax, $1.16½; Cash, Northwest, $1.19¾; May, $1.18¼; September, $1.08. Timothy, March, $2.85.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, March 26.—Wheat, steady, March 96c, May, 94c; July, 91⅛c. No. 1 hard, 97¼c; No. 1 northern, 95¼c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Further Decline Caused by Threatening War Clouds.

New York, March 26.—The cotton market opened quiet and easy at a decline of 1 to 3 points, under further liquidation by Wall street in this and foreign selling, the result of more threatening appearance of war clouds. Buying throughout the forenoon was chiefly for the account of a prominent Greek house which was said to be short of export for delivery. Interior receipts will be light this week, which tends to hold the local bears in check. At 11 o'clock the market was quiet at a net loss of 2@5; sales were 2800 bales, including 2000 on the first call.

Cotton futures closed steady; sales, 64,-700 bales; March, $5.81, April, $5.81; May, $5.85; June, $5.87; July, $5.89; August, $5.92; September, $5.91; October, $5.90; November, $5.91; December, $5.91; January, $5.96. Spot closed dull; middling uplands 6 11-16; middling gulf, 6 5-16, sales, 300 bales.

It is Still Possible

That there will be no war with Spain; if there is not, wheat is 10 cents a bushel too low, and there will be a sharp advance before many days. In the meantime the effect has been largely discounted and wheat cannot go much lower. It looks like a good time to sell puts; they can't hurt much, the sale will bring in money every day and if wheat is "put to you" it will make you good money. Look into it—it will pay you—and is fully explained in our free book and pamphlet. Cunningham & Crosby, Flour Exchange, Minneapolis.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 26.—Money on call steady at 2 per cent; last loan at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.83½@4.83¾ for demand and at $4.80¾@4.81 for sixty days. Posted rates $4.81½@4.82½ and $4.84½@4.85½. Commercial bills $4.80¼. Silver certificates 55⅜@56⅝c; bar silver, 55¼c; Mexican dollars, 43¼c. State bonds quiet; railroad bonds strong; government bonds weak. New 4s registered and coupon, $1.18; 4s registered, $1.08; coupon, $1.10; 2s, 97½; 5s registered and coupon, $1.10½; Pacific 6s of '99, $1.03.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, March 26.—Wheat, steady, ½@¾d higher. March, 7s 9¾d; May, 7s 4⅞d; July, 7s. Corn, dull, unchanged to ⅛d higher. March, 3s 3⅜d; May, 3s 2⅜d; July, 2s 3⅞d.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 26.—Close, wheat, March, $1.01; May, 99c; July, 88¾c; September, 80c. Corn, May, 33½c. Oats, 29c.

NEW YORK BANKS.

New York, March 26.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Loans, decrease	$7,110,500
Surplus reserve, increase	3,719,425
Specie, increase	7,013,100
Legal tenders, increase	1,854,000
Deposits, decrease	2,526,900
Circulations, decrease	3,400

The banks now hold $33,851,475 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, March 26.—Wheat today ruled firm owing to covering by shorts on an advancing stock market. Outside of this wheat does not look strong. A cold wave is indicated to arrive here by Monday and should wheat open higher it will be a sale. The visible supply will probably decrease 750,000 bus. Cables today all higher.

Corn has been firm and closes ⅛c higher than yesterday. Local traders have been working for a rally and have been helped by light receipts and large sales of cash corn. The selling also is very much lighter today than it has been for the past two days. The advance in wheat gave corn a little help. Oats have been steady, a little higher than yesterday, nothing new in the oat market. We think the price is high enough.

Provisions weakened today under liberal liquidation and with the fear that with the approach of hot weather in the South it might prove that yellow fever which existed last winter had not been entirely stamped out. People here who have correspondents through the South claim that there is no ground for this uneasiness and in answer to a dispatch we sent to Mobile, we are informed there is no trouble there. We are inclined to look for little lower prices for provisions.

Puts, July wheat, 82¼@81c.
Calls, July wheat, 84⅛@85c.
Puts, May corn, 28⅛@28¼-⅜c bid.
Calls, May corn, 28¾c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky				
Atchison preferred.	23⅝	24¼	23⅞	24¼
Sugar	108½	112¼	107½	111⅞
Canada Southern				
C. B. & Q.	86	88⅝	86	88⅜
St. Paul	85¾	88¼	85⅝	88
Chicago Gas	86⅜	89⅝	86½	89¼
Pacific Mail				
General Electric	30½	31¾	30½	31¾
Omaha	68	69¾	68	69¾
Reading	15⅞	16¼	15⅞	16¼
L. & N.	45½	47	45	46½
Manhattan	91½	94¾	91¼	94½
Missouri Pacific	23	24½	23	24½
Tobacco	91¾	95	91½	94⅞
C. & N. W.	111¼	116	111⅛	114¾
N. P. preferred	57¼	59½	57¼	59
Rock Island	80⅛	82⅞	80⅛	82⅛
Union Pacific pfd.	47⅛	49⅜	47	48⅞
Western Union	82½	84½	82¼	84½
Leather	54	54⅝	53¾	54¼
T. C. I.	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾

AMERICAN MARKETS

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May.—				
Open	97½B	94⅜	1.03¾-4	98½
High	97¾	94⅝	1.04	99
Low	97¼	93⅞	1.03½	98½
Close	97¾B	94	1.04	99A
July.—				
Open	91¾B	91¼	82⅞-¾	85
High		91⅛	83⅞-½	86⅛
Low		90½	82¼	85
Close	92¼B	91⅛	83⅛A	85⅞

Curb close 98¾c bid.

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. May	Pork. May.
Open	28¼@28⅜-½	$9.40@9.47
High	28¾	9.45
Low	28⅜-½	9.29
Close	28⅝-¾A	9.35@9.37½

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	59,523	30
Minneapolis	179,900	14,200
Chicago	92,000	226,000
Milwaukee	1,430	......
St. Louis	11,000	13,000
Detroit	2,000	2,000
Toledo	11,707	4,300
Kansas City	31,000	25,000
New York	102,652	60,125
Boston	3,154	......
Philadelphia	36,055	993
Baltimore	18,221	6,655

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, March 26.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 15,000; left over, 1500. Market active, weak to 5c lower. Light, $3.70@3.87½; mixed, $3.75@3.92½; heavy, $3.70@3.95; rough, $3.70@3.75. Cattle, receipts, 300. Quiet and unchanged. Sheep receipts, 8000. Steady. Natives, $3.25@4.75; Westerns, $3.75@4.70; lambs, $4.50@4.70. Yesterday's official: Hogs, receipts, 22,882; shipments, 5670. Cattle, receipts, 2847; shipments, 2628. Sheep receipts, 11,135; shipments, 3585. Estimated receipts of hogs Monday, 29,000.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Week's Business Has Been Feverish With Prices Sagging.

New York, March 26.—The tendency of the stock market ending last night has been downward, with the price movement feverish, closing weak at average quotations, the lowest of the year 1898, the all important factor throughout has been the Cuban question. The prosperity of railroads, as shown in their traffic returns, and the imports of gold, which in the present movement has reached nearly $35,000,000, were disregarded. Liquidation was persistent, and there were large sales on balance for London account. The large short account was not covered, and all rallies engineered against the business were but temporary. The market responded with heaviness to the speeches in congress of recent visitors to Cuba, who drew gloomy pictures of conditions.

Then on most days of the week the trading was stagnant, relieved occasionally by slight recoveries and activity, but these periods of animation in each instance caused the dribbling of stocks on the market to increase to large offerings. Manhattan, Metropolitan Street Railway were assailed frequently, and at times moving independently of the general tendency of values, being influenced by special considerations. The extreme depression at the end of the week was caused by the sailing of the Spanish flotilla for the West Indies and the cabinet report on the Maine yesterday was considered to be extremely unfavorable. Losses ranging from 3 to 5 per cent for the standard stocks; Sugar, 8¾; Consolidated, 11⅜, and Metropolitan Street Railway, 13¼. Railway mortgages and government issues moved in sympathy with the stock market and suffered severely.

The stock market presented a lively appearance at the opening, owing to the liquidation of large holders, based on the aspect of the Cuban-Spanish situation. The announcement of the nature of the Maine board of inquiry report and the unsettled condition of foreign markets prepared the local traders for a vigorous downward movement, which developed at the start. The nervousness of the speculation, owing to the preponderance of the Cuba factor, was amply illustrated by the rapid drop in prices which followed attempts to dispose of any large offerings. The specialties, as of late, were further demoralized and gave way substantially. Sugar, Manhattan and Metropolitan Street Railway figured for two points less, and a point or thereabouts was noted elsewhere in principal shares. The secondary quotations indicated a somewhat steadier tone. The market displayed considerable feverishness, with individual transactions very large.

The selling movement petered out soon after the opening, but during the interim some additional losses were sustained, with Hawaiian commercial attracting attention by a break of 4 points. Evidence that insiders had distributed orders in their favorites and open buying by leading operators usually employed by every powerful interest were factors that arrested a decline. The rebound in prices was very significant, and carried the average level of prices above yesterday's close. Sugar and Manhattan recovered fully and attained 128. The improvements in the standard stocks exceeded a point, and an incident that excited favorable comment was the briskness of the purchasing movement, which of late had been chiefly attended by stagnation.

Share speculation in the final hour was exceedingly buoyant, the advance in the values assuming more formidable proportions, both in respect to amount and animation than any of the vigorous slumps which had enlivened the week's trading. The primary cause of the improvement was the extensive purchases by prominent interests which created demoralization among the shorts, and in the scramble to cover they bid up on values rapidly on themselves. The traders generally were ranged on the long side of the market, and gave effective assistance in the boosting of prices. The specialties assured the leadership and sustained the more important improvements. The recoveries from the lowest point at the start extended to 8 points in Metropolitan Street Railway, 6 in Third Avenue, 4¾ in Sugar, 4 in Manhattan and 3½ in Consolidated Gas.

The variations in the leading railway stocks were of striking dimension. New York Central, the grangers and Northern Pacific preferred averaging gains of 2½ points. Considerable excitement attended the rise and the market left off buoyant, with prices at the best, except in a few minor cases, where profit taking occurred. Total sales, 274,410 shares.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.	
Clover Leaf, per lb	21
Cream, separators, fancy	16 @ 18
Dairies, fancy, special make	15 @ 16
Packing stock	10 @ 11
Dairy, fair	14 @ 16
CHEESE.	
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	10 @ 10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½@ 11
Full cr'm, Young America	11 @ 11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12 @ 12½
Brick, No. 1	11 @ 12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½@ 10½
Primost	6 @ 6½
EGGS.	
Candled, strictly fresh	9 @ 9½
Storage, candled	8½@ 9
HONEY.	
Fancy white clover	12 @ 12½
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Golden rod	11½@ 12
Dark honey	11 @ 11½
Buckwheat, dark	11 @ 11½
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per pound	11
Ohio, per pound	10
Maple syrup, per gal	90 @ 1 00
POPCORN.	
Choice, per lb	2½ 3
NUTS.	
Chestnuts, per lb	12½@ 15
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11
Brazils, per lb	8 @ 9
Pecans, per lb	8 @ 10
Filberts, per lb	10
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½@ 5½
VEGETABLES.	
Asparagus, per dozen	3 00
Pie plant, 5 lb bundles	45
Long radishes, per doz	25 @ 30
Green onions, per doz	25 @ 30
Oyster plant, per doz	45 @ 50
Florida tomatoes, per basket	55 @ 60
Horse radish, per lb	6 @ 7
Hot house cucumbers, doz	1 35 @ 1 50
Parsley, per doz	25 @ 30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	1 75 @ 5 00
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50 @ 1 75
Beets	40 @ 45
Parsnips	55 @ 60
Lettuce, per box	90 @ 1 25
Spinach, bus	75 @ 85
California celery, doz	50 @ 60
Wax beans, box	4 00 @ 4 25
Potatoes, per bus	58 @ 60
Mint, per doz	25 @ 30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25 @ 1 75
Carrots, per bus	55 @ 60
Turnips, per bus	30 @ 35
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	1 00 @ 1 10
Red cabbage, per doz	50 @ 60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00 @ 5 50
Onions, per bus	90 @ 1 00
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25 @ 1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25 @ 1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10 @ 1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10 @ 1 25
FRUITS.	
Cranberries, Jerseys	10 00 @ 10 50
Cranberries, country, bus	2 00 @ 2 25
Catawba grapes, basket	18 @ 20
Limes, per case	4 25 @ 4 50
California seedlings	1 75 @ 2 25
Mexican oranges	2 00 @ 2 25
Navel oranges	2 75 @ 3 25
Lemons, per box	2 50 @ 3 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	35 @ 75
Figs, per lb	12 @ 15
Dates, per lb	9 @ 10
Louisiana strawberries 21 pt	2 50
APPLES.	
Northern spies, per bbl	4 00
New York kings, per bbl	4 00
Willow twigs	3 00 @ 3 25
N. Y. famous Orleans, bbl	3 75
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	3 50
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00 @ 4 50
Snow apples	5 00
Jonathans	5 00
Roman beauties, per bbl	2 75 @ 3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	3 25 @ 3 50
Genitons, per bbl	2 50 @ 3 00
CIDER.	
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75 @ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00 @ 4 50
DRESSED POULTRY.	
Turkeys, per lb	11 @ 12
Chickens, hens	10 @ 11
DRESSED MEATS.	
Mutton	7½@ 8
Lamb	8 @ 9
LIVE POULTRY.	
Hens	8 @ 10
Veal, fancy	8½@ 9
Veal, good	8 @ 8½
Pork	5 @ 5½
HAY, CAR LOTS.	
Choice south Minn	$7 00 @ 7 50
Northern Minn	5 00 @ 5 50
Medium	6 50 @ 7 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	9 00
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 00
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50
Ground feed No. 1	13 00 @ 13 50
Ground feed No. 2	13 50 @ 14 00
Oats, car lots	30
Corn	35

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 26.—Butter, steady; Western creamery, 15½@19c; Elgins, 19c; factory, 12@14½c. Eggs, steady; state and Pennsylvania, 10@10¼c; Western, 10½c; Southern, 10@10¼c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 26.—Butter, firm; creamery, 13@18½c; dairies, 10½@16c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 9¼c.

FANNY DAVENPORT ILL.

Chicago, March 26.—Fanny Davenport was so seriously ill today as to be unable to appear on the stage at the Grand Opera house. It was announced that tonight's performance also had been cancelled.

Her illness is the result of overwork, her physician says, and he has instructed her not to attempt any stage performances for at least a week.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

ANY WOMAN CAN EARN $1.35 TO $2 daily making artificial flowers. We teach you in one day and give steady employment; we have hundreds of workers; don't delay but send for particulars. Address Fairfield Flower company, Fairfield, Me.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 113 East Second street.

WANTED—GIRL AT ONCE FOR GENERAL housework. 228 Third avenue west.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK at 126 East Third street.

EXPERIENCED GENERAL HOUSEWORK girl. References. No. 8 Munger's terrace.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 227 Eleventh avenue east.

NURSE GIRL WANTED. 426 WEST First street.

GIRL WANTED—323 EAST FIFTH street.

LADIES—SEND ME DATE OF YOUR birth, lock of hair. I will predict your future in love, family, business, money and health, give you pen picture of future husband, wife or sweetheart ability, and give you book telling how to read people's minds, influence them to love or obey you. All postpaid, 10 cents, silver. Or I will send all above with New Marriage Guide, volume of female secrets and dream book, for 20 cents. Professor B. B. Argo, Box. 1207, Boston. Mass.

WANTED—CAPABLE GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1901 East Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR LAUNDRY work and cleaning, at Woman's hospital. 919 East First street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Must understand cooking. No washing. 505 East Second street.

GIRL WANTED—APPLY AT 520 WEST Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. None but a good cook need apply. Call mornings. 126 West Third street.

WANTED — FOUR DINING ROOM girls and three cooks; also good girls for general housework. Call at 225 East Superior street, at Mrs. M. C. Seibold's, oldest and most reliable employment office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—RELIABLE MAN TO MEET merchants and manufacturers. United States and Canada Mercantile agency. Established 1882. 334 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—AT ONCE, FIRST CLASS machinists at Clyde Iron works.

WANTED—HUSTLING MAN IN EACH town; $15 week and office expenses; position permanent; stamped, addressed envelope for particulars. R. W. Hutton, & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—TWO SALESMEN, SALARY and commission. Hustlers can make big money. Work in city. Anybody can sell Singer sewing machines. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS had some experience as stenographer, typewriter and assistant in office. Must have good references and be willing at the beginning to work cheap. Address with full particulars, W., Herald.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—IN CITY AND country towns to sell specialties in household goods on easy payments. Write or apply to Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

FINANCIAL.

BONDS

Of National Security Company, of New York.

A. R. Macfarlane,
Agent,
12 Exchange Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup. street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, HOUSE of eleven rooms; stone foundation, electric lights, water, sewer, etc. William McRae, 515 Torrey building.

FOR SALE—FIRST GRADE BICYCLE, very cheap. Address M 46, Herald.

FOR SALE—LIGHT PHAETON, NEWLY painted; leather top; $40. 418 East Superior street.

CAR LOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS will arrive Sunday morning, March 27. P. Sullivan, Twenty-eighth avenue west.

FOR SALE—AN UPRIGHT PIANO (Kimball) at a bargain. Will consider all offers. Address M 26, Herald.

FOR SALE—SMALL FRAME HOUSE, rear of 1126 Jefferson. Inquire at 25 East First street. Roy & Robertson.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

DON'T MISS THE HALF PRICE SUIT and overcoat sale at B. J. Cook's 401 West Superior street. A full line of furnishing goods at very low prices.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, $1800. $25 per month. Also other houses and lots cheap. E. R. Brace, 621 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—MY FIRST CLASS 8-room house, and lot 26½ by 140. Will sell very cheap. Take advantage of this opportunity. Call at once. Rev. Slettedahl. 2207 West Fourth street.

FOR SALE—3000 ACRES FARMING land in Douglas county, on Northern Pacific and Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad; $2.50 per acre; less as one tract. H. W. Coffin.

FORTY ACRES GOOD FARMING land, one mile from school and store, two miles from street car line, at $20 per acre. A 50-foot lot on paved street, Oneota, for $500. D. W. Scott, 10 Mesaba block.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—9-ROOM HOUSE, NO. 312 Third avenue east, all modern conveniences. Apply Duluth Trust company, Trust company building.

FOR RENT—THAT CHOICE CORNER house in Park terrace. Steam heat and city water furnished, very cheap to right party. Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum building.

FOR RENT—SEVERAL HOUSES and flats. E. R. Brace, 621 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, ASHTABULA terrace. Fred A. Lewis, 216 W. Sup. St.

FOR RENT—NEW NATIONAL HOTEL, No. 21 Second avenue west, twenty-two rooms, all newly furnished. Terms easy; good business guaranteed. Apply M. I. Dahlsten.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, very cheap. 2101 East First street. Stevenson & Kennedy, 325 Chamber of Commerce.

HOUSES AND FLATS TO RENT AT reasonable prices. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

FOR RENT.
List your houses and stores with us. We can rent them for you.
LITTLE & NOLTE,
Under American Exchange Bank.

HOUSES, STORES AND FLATS. GEO. H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building. Tel. 24.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ACTIVE PARTNER WITH $1000 CASH in clean high class business. M 27, Herald.

$500 WILL ENABLE RIGHT PARTY TO purchase good established business. Address M 41, Herald.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT, FURNISHED ROOMS WITH bath. 127 West Fourth street.

DOUBLE PARLORS, ALSO SUITE ON second floor, modern; will permit light housekeeping. 305 East Third, Salter row.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, SUITABLE for housekeeping; good well water and woodshed. A. A. Fider, 912 East Sixth.

SIX-ROOMED HOUSE FOR RENT. Apply G. Hood Thompson, Glen Avon.

FOR RENT—PART OF OFFICE, 332 West Superior street, Providence building, Ohio Coal company.

THREE ROOMS CHEAP. 212 EAST Third street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM IN brick house with all modern conveniences. Only two blocks from Spalding. Apply 503 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT. 501 West Second street. Two blocks from Spalding.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

TO RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—MAY 1, STORE IN HUNTER block, No. 29 West Superior street. Inquire J. C. & R. M. Hunter.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT board. 211 Fifth avenue west, one block from postoffice.

SPECIAL RATES FOR ROOM AND board. Midland hotel 212 West Second street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—A YOUNG BUSINESS MAN wishes to buy home in East End. Must be a bargain and on easy terms. Address A. X. X., Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock and Imperial mill stock. H. W. Coffin.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD goods. Call or send postal to Duluth auction house, 17 First avenue west.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUOUS hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. McKIEL'S, 131 West Superior street, room 2.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR RENT—FIVE ACRES ON MAPLE Grove road near Highland, cleared and fenced. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

BUTTONS, BUTTONS — WE MAKE buttons from any photo or tintype, returning picture in perfect condition. One button, 25 cents; two buttons, from same picture, 40 cents; three buttons, from same picture, 50 cents. Send stamps or silver to Cook Ely, 7 East Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

CARPET LAYING DONE BY EXPERIENCED workmen. Address 214 West Superior street.

SETTLERS' EXCURSION! A Settlers' Excursion train will leave Duluth on April 13th for the great farming country of Western Canada. Cheap rates for bona fide settlers; 160 acres of land free. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian Gov't Agent, 502 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

The Evening Herald is on sale at the news stands in the Great Northern hotel, Chicago, Windsor hotel, St. Paul, West hotel, Minneapolis.

ONE CENT A WORD.

All advertisements of "Situations Wanted" inserted free. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A WIDOW LADY WISHES A POSITION as housekeeper for a family or the care of rooms. M 45, Herald.

A SITUATION WANTED AS WATCHMAN or janitor. Apply 720 Park Point, city.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED double entry bookkeeper. Understands safeguard system thoroughly. Accurate and rapid. Good references. Address M 33, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION IN SOME OFFICE or store by young man, 18 years of age. Have worked in several offices in city. Not afraid of work. Have a fair education. Can give references. Address C. E., Herald.

WANTED—POSITION IN SOME OFFICE by young man, 18 years of age. Have experience in collecting and office work. Can give references. Address H. A., Herald.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED dressmaker, a place to sew in private families. Address Miss Gertrude Schaum, 1728 Banks avenue, West Superior.

WANTED—TO LEARN TRADE BY boy 18 years old. Can furnish references. M 18, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING AND HOUSECLEANING by the day. 102 Eighteenth avenue east.

WANTED—SOME COLLECTING ON commission. A1 references. M 25, Herald.

SEWING WANTED IN PRIVATE FAMILIES by an experienced dressmaker, by the day or week. Address Mrs. M. O. Howell, West Duluth.

WOMAN OF REFINEMENT DESIRES position as companion. Will accept pleasant room and small wages in compensation. Address M 10, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

INSTRUCTION.

C. VERGER, 911-916 TORREY BUILDING. French language and fencing academy.

TO EXCHANGE.

120-ACRE FARM IN INDIANA, SEVENTY-five miles from Chicago, also 160-acre farm in Polk county, Minn., for house and lot in Duluth. G. P. Swanstrom, 630 Chamber of Commerce.

Spring time is here. So is moving time. Now look out for the choicest list of houses, rooms and flats to rent in the city. Read the want ads. every night....

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting April 4, 1898. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 28, 1898. Work, Third degree. William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 23, 1898. M. M. degree. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, March 29, 1898. Work Templar degree. M. M. Gasser, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder.

DULUTH LODGE NO. 110, DEGREE OF Honor, A. O. U. W. Meets at Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue, every first and third Tuesday at 2 p. m., and every second and fourth Tuesday at 8 p. m. Lucy Purdy, C of H.; Minnie Wilbur, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—DULUTH LODGE NO. 10. Meets every Tuesday evening at I. O. O. F. hall, Lake avenue north. M. H. Seeley, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, recorder.

"ELKS" meet every Thursday night at 7:30, King block. John L. Fuller, Sec'y. Geo. C. Gilbert, E. R.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1, MODERN Samaritans. Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Kalamazoo hall. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; A. McG. McDonald, scribe.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Duluth Printing and Publishing Company will be held at the company's office in Duluth, Minn., on Tuesday, the 29th day of March, A. D. 1898, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 16th, 1898.
GEO. W. BUCK,
Secretary.

ONE CENT A WORD.

CLAIRVOYANT.

CLAIRVOYANT—HEALTH, WEALTH and happiness by consulting Miss Mae Romaine, the celebrated clairvoyant. She may be consulted on all affairs of life. Correct advice on business, love, marriage, divorce, law suits, speculation, mining deals, etc.; removes evil influence; reunites the separated and causes a speedy marriage with the one you love. All who are in trouble, whose fond hopes have been blasted, who have been deceived by false predictions of others, before giving up in despair call on this medium and be convinced of her powers. Hours 10 to 9 daily and Sundays. Parlors 117 East Superior street, Oppel block, rooms 1 and 2.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—YOUR PHOTO AND 25 cents (silver or stamps). We return to you free of charge thirty-six of our enameled stamp photos. We copy from any size photo or picture, and return the same without injury. Cook Ely, 7 East Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

SPIRIT MEDIUM

PROFESSOR LA WARDE, THE world's greatest trance medium and gypsy palmist, reads your life without question or mistake, advice on business changes, love, marriages, separations, law suits, etc.; unites the separated, causes speedy and happy marriages, removes evil influences, family troubles and jealousy; brings back lost or stolen articles. Call on this wonderful naturally gifted young man, and he will send you away happier, wiser and bolder than before. Parlors 102 East Second street.

HAIR SWITCHES.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR SWITCHES, $1.50, $2 and $3. Knauf Sisters, 101 W. Sup. St.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth.
†9 00 am	St. Paul Minneapolis.	*6 30 am
*1 55 pm		*1 35 pm
*11 15 pm		†7 45 pm

From UNION DEPOT, CITY TICKET OFFICE 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 218.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

C., St. P., M. & O. Ry.
Office 405 W. Superior St. 'Phone No. ...

Leave.	*Daily †Except Sunday.	Arrive.
†10 00 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis and west	†4 30 pm
*11 00 pm	St. Paul, Minneapolis and west	*7 00 am
*5 10 pm	......Chicago Limited......	*10 30 am

Parlor cars on day trains; Wagner's Finest Sleepers on night trains.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:55 a.m.	Lv.... Duluth ....Ar	3:30 p.m.
8:30 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor Lv	3:00 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar. Iron Junction .Lv	1:23 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar..... Wolf Lv	1:15 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar.... Virginia Lv	1:00 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	10:41 a.m.
11:04 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta Lv	1:03 p.m.
11:30 a.m.	Ar.... Biwabik Lv	12:40 p.m.
[illegible] a.m.	Ar.... Mt. Iron Lv	12:40 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar.... Hibbing Lv	12:40 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

Duluth, Superior & Western Ry.

WEST. P. M.		*Daily except Sunday.	EAST A. M.
*3:05	0	Lv...... Duluth ....Ar	*11:40
4:05	23	Ar...... Cloquet Lv	10:41
6:13	76	Ar.... Swan River Lv	8:40
7:40		Ar...... Hibbing Lv	7:15
7:02	94	Ar.. Grand Rapids Lv	7:50
8:00	109	Ar.... Deer River Lv	6:55

Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv...... Duluth ......Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar........ Ely Lv	7:30 a.m.

Daily except Sunday.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time) March 26.—The cold wave has extended slowly southeastward, and falls of 18 to 22 degrees in temperature have ensued at Bismarck, Rapid City, Huron and Moorhead, and general falls of 6 to 18 degrees in sections of Manitoba, Minnesota, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado and Nebraska. The temperature continues lowest in the far Northwest, where at 7 a. m. today it was 18 below zero at Havre, Swift Current, Battleford and Prince Albert, 22 below at Medicine Hat. Light snowfalls have been general in Montana, and snow is now falling at Williston and Moorhead.

In the Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, and the upper lake region, the temperature has risen decidedly, with continued fair weather, excepting showers in sections of Missouri, Illinois, Eastern Wisconsin and Upper Michigan. The heaviest precipitation—a rainfall of .72 inch—is reported at St. Louis, where a thunderstorm occurred last night.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	42	Milwaukee	40
Battleford	—18	Chicago	44
Medicine Hat	—22	North Platte	21
Minnedosa	—6	Omaha	48
Williston	—[illegible]	St. Louis	40
Havre	—18	Memphis	56
Helena	—[illegible]	Qu' Appelle	—16
Huron	18	Prince Albert	—20
Rapid City	4	Swift Current	—20
Marquette	40	Winnipeg	—2
La Crosse	38	Bismarck	4
Detroit	36	Miles City	0
Davenport	48	Moorhead	12
Denver	32	St. Paul	42
Kansas City	52	Lander	20
Dodge City	46	Sault Ste. Marie	34

— denotes below zero.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 42; maximum yesterday, 58; minimum yesterday, 30.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday and possibly light showers or snow flurries tonight; decidedly colder; a moderate cold wave tonight; northwest winds, occasionally brisk to high.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 26.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: The cold wave has extended over Northwest Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska and Northern Wyoming, carrying the line of freezing weather to Southwest Nebraska. In Montana the temperature continues below zero with a minimum of 18 degrees below at Havre. The barometer is very high for the season over the Northeastern districts of Iowa, and is over high over the Northwest Territory. The indications are that the storm which occupies the Middle Mississippi valley will move east with rains in the Ohio valleys and in the lake region.

For Wisconsin: Colder with rain turning to snow tonight with cold wave in west portion; Sunday snow flurries and much colder increasing southerly winds shifting to northerly winds. For Minnesota: Snow flurries and cold wave tonight; Sunday partly cloudy with colder in east and warmer in west portions; high northerly winds.

AMERICAN LABOR EFFICIENCY.

The growth of the export trade of the United States during the last few years has attracted considerable attention, and there have been various reasons assigned for it. Most of the foreign journals and manufacturers which have investigated the subject have arrived at the conclusion that efficiency of shop management and extensive use of labor-saving machinery have enabled American manufacturers to produce goods at a lower labor cost even while paying higher wages. This is one reason advanced by the London Financial Times, which speaks thus of American competition: "We have for a long time been very patiently and perseveringly pointing out that, in the midst of much alarm regarding German industrial competition, British manufacturers have been overlooking a rival in America, which threatens to become even more dangerous than Germany."

Referring to a report issued by an American consul general in Germany, the Times continues: "We have before heard the statement of Mr. Jeans, secretary of the British Iron Trade association, which is quoted, to the effect that he knows of cases where the labor cost on a ton of billets and rails is 25 to 35 per cent less in America than the lowest cost he has ever heard of in this country, but it is interesting to learn from a German expert, who has traveled through the Atlantic states, to find the secret of the superior quality and cheapness of American factory-made boots, that in one Massachusetts factory which he visited, where the operatives received £3 per week in wages, the net labor cost per pair of boots produced was 1 shilling and 8 pence, whereas in German factories, where the average wages were 16 shillings per week, it was 2 shillings 2½ pence. It is also interesting to learn that American bootmaking and tanning machinery, automatic lathes, planers and milling machines and special tools for the making of bicycles are being extensively bought by the most progressive German manufacturers. Then we have the disquieting statements that Bessemer pig iron is produced at 10 shillings to 15 shillings per ton less in the United States than in Great Britain, and that American rail, mining and electrical machinery, locomotive and steel bridge manufacturers have of late been steadily underbidding their British, German and Belgian competitors even in Europe. Moreover, American office desks, typewriters, hydraulic lifts, mimeographs, cash registers and bicycles have become so common in Europe that we no longer think of their origin. While, therefore, we have strong faith in Great Britain's ability to hold her own against any competition, we think our manufacturers and workmen, as we already have frequently pointed out, cannot too soon awake to the fact of America's rapid progress, nor too quickly learn and adopt the methods by which American manufacturers, paying higher wages, are able to produce more cheaply than their British brethren."

This tribute to the efficiency of American labor, coming from such a source, is very gratifying to American pride, says the Chicago Record. It also serves to dispel the illusion, for the wide acceptance of which the high protectionists are largely responsible, that lower wages are necessary to enable this country to sell manufactured products in the markets of the world.

PENNSYLVANIA POLITICS.

The independent Republican movement in Pennsylvania, headed by John Wanamaker, which has started out to down Boss Matt Quay and nominate a state ticket which will be free from his control, is not meeting with much success at the primaries throughout the state, and the result may be that those back of the movement will deem it advisable to put a ticket of their own in the field, with the probable result of a Democratic victory. Pennsylvania is so strongly Republican that this is the only way in which the Democrats can hope to carry the state.

The very fact that the state is so overwhelmingly Republican is responsible for the deplorable conditions which exist there. Corruption in state, county and municipal politics is visible everywhere, and it is the worst boss-ridden state in the Union. No political boss has ever had such complete control of a party as is enjoyed by Matt Quay, unless Boss Platt of New York be excepted. The Republican primaries this year do not indicate that he has lost his grip, notwithstanding the strong fight made by the Wanamaker faction. Primaries are not all held the same day throughout the state. Many were held last week and others were held this week. It will be a few days longer before all the delegates are elected and all the legislative nominations are completed. The latter are of particular interest, because the next legislature will choose a successor to Senator Quay. The most important county in which primaries have been held is that of Lancaster, the principal stronghold of the Republicans in the interior of the state. Wanamaker made a strenuous effort to carry the county. He left his home in Philadelphia to make speeches and a personal canvass of the county. Quay did not go near the scene of action. The result is that Quay carried everything, the delegates of his faction for the state convention and the candidates for the legislature. In other parts of the state, with but few exceptions, the Quay faction has carried everything in sight.

It is safe to predict that when the state convention meets, Boss Quay will be found in complete control and that he will name the state ticket, while he will take good care to see that Quay men are named in the legislative conventions.

POOR MINNEAPOLIS.

The Minneapolis public schools are to be closed on May 1, the movement to raise funds to keep them open having failed. The school board's funds are exhausted, and it was proposed to raise $90,000 by popular subscription. Two-thirds of the amount was soon pledged, but the most herculean efforts could not raise the other $30,000. The wealthy citizens who were expected to crown the movement with success were lacking at the critical movement, it is claimed, and so the movement has been abandoned as futile. At the final meeting of the committee in charge of the subscriptions the speakers made two points:

The masses—the people—had been liberal and self-sacrificing in the movement.

The classes—the wealthy people—had been without concern and unwilling to co-operate.

This is usually the way. Those most able to subscribe are generally the most backward and unwilling. Yet they are the people who will be most injured by the statement being published throughout the country that the Minneapolis schools have been closed for lack of funds.

IRON LAND ASSESSMENTS.

And now State Auditor Dunn claims that he is going to call on the iron companies in St. Louis county to contribute a much larger sum in taxes as a result of the assessment to be made in May. He says he has had a man here looking over the field with a view of ascertaining how correctly these properties have been assessed.

This is another of Bob's grand-stand plays. It is another attempt on his part to impress the people of the state with the idea that he is a very zealous guardian of the state's interests and that he would rather secure a few dollars' more taxes for the state treasury than acquire a personal interest in a state lease of section 30 or any other valuable iron ore property. But in this case he has claimed too much, because the assessment of iron mining properties in this county has been receiving very careful attention from the county auditor and other county officials, and they have been making preparations for months to do what Mr. Dunn now declares, in his most theatrical style, that he is going to do. The Herald announced a long time ago that the county officials were engaged on this work. Probably Mr. Dunn saw this statement and concluded he would make a loud talk and try to get the credit. It is exactly his style. If he had made any inquiries here, he would have found that the county auditor has been tabulating the figures of experts on both sides of the question whose testimony as to the value of these iron properties was introduced in the Lakeside tax case, recently decided by the supreme court, and that he some time ago announced that he proposed to increase their assessments this year and to collect taxes for the past six years on the amounts for which they should have been assessed in those years.

Mr. Dunn will find it very difficult to rob the St. Louis county officers of the credit attaching to this move.

Boston raised a generous fund for the families of the firemen who lost their lives last month. The allotment has just been made. The family of District Chief Egan will receive a total of $14,275, $150 being allowed for funeral expenses, and an annual pension of $300 goes to the chief's son, if under 16 years of age, his mother being dead. Capt. Victory's family receives $12,010, with $150 for burial expenses and a pension of $300 to the widow so long as she remains unmarried or has a child under 16 years of age. The family of Lieut. Gottwald gets $16,540, with the same allowance for burial expenses and the widow as above. Patrick J. Disken's family receive $7480, with burial expenses and the widow's pension; the family of John J. Mulhearn, unmarried, receive $5215, with burial expenses, and the family of W. J. Welch, also unmarried, the same. It was a handsome tribute to brave men.

The statements of Senators Proctor Gallinger and Thurston have stirred the American people as they have not been moved for many years. They witnessed the same scenes and arrived at the same conclusions, but, differing greatly as the narrators do, in temperament and in their styles of thought and expression, the public has, as the Kansas City Star expresses it, been placed in possession of two views of Cuba, one in the all-revealing and uncompromising light of day, and the other by the glare of a lurid conflagration.

Human nature, says the Kansas City World, is a strange thing. Half the men in existence really enjoy being nagged at all the time, while the other half find their supermost pleasure in being left alone. The problem for a woman to solve is to find out to which half her particular man belongs.

Private libraries in Kentucky are increasing at a rapid rate. A pretty girl in that state is doing a big business by selling a book for $1 and throwing in a kiss. Some of the colonels are said to be buying copies for their friends, but they are not giving away the bonus.

The Two Harbors Journal expresses a fear that Duluth would "burst her boiler" if she should succeed in having a battleship named after her. The Journal is unduly alarmed. Duluth is not likely to burst on account of any such honor being conferred on her.

Meanwhile what is Judge Morris doing to aid his constituents by securing the passage of a bankruptcy law? And what has become of his postal savings bank which was to be passed this session?

Patrick Donahue, the veteran publisher of Boston, was 87 years of age last Thursday, and gave evidence of his vitality by holding a reception and singing "The Star Spangled Banner."

Edna Wallace Hopper has sued both in New York and San Francisco, for divorce from De Wolfe Hopper. By this means Edna hopes to catch "Casey" "a-comin' or a-goin'."

An exchange says that mules are increasing in this country while horses are growing fewer. This seems to tend to the survival of the "kickist" if not of the fittest.

Almost everybody, with the exception of President McKinley, concedes that war is inevitable. He still thinks that the Cuban question will be settled peaceably.

A Chicago man who bought a gold brick made of brass confessed in court, "I am an old fool." No one attempted to impeach his testimony.

Bob Dunn is again talking for political effect and claiming credit for something which others are doing.

Will next week witness the beginning of hostilities or the inauguration of lasting peace?

The board of inquiry cannot be accused of undue haste.

The New Cuisine.

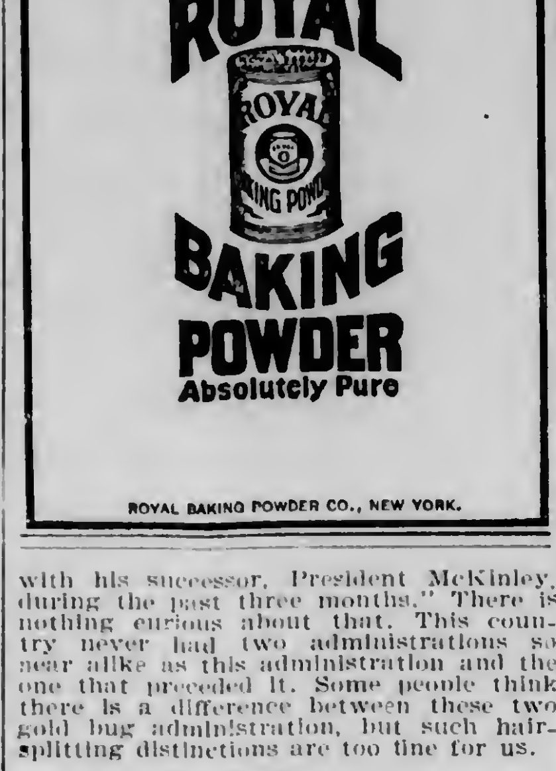
We used to have old-fashioned things,
like hominy and greens;
We used to have just common soup, made
out of pork and beans;
But now it's bouillon, consomme, and
things made from a book,
And pot au feu and Julienne, since my
daughter's learned to cook.

We used to have a piece of beef—just ordinary meat—
And pickled pigs' feet, spare ribs, too, and
other things to eat;
While now it's filet, with argout, and leg
o' mutton braised,
And macaroni au gratin, and sheep's head
Hollandaised,
Escalops a la Versailles—a la this and a la
that—
And sweetbread a la Dieppoise—it's
enough to kill a cat!
But while I suffer deeply I invariably look
As if I were delighted, 'cause my daughter's learned to cook.

We have a lot of salad things with dressing mayonnaise;
In place of oysters, blue points, fricasseed
a dozen ways,
And orange roly poly, and peach meringue, alas!
Enough to wreck a stomach that is made
of plated brass!
The good old things have passed away, in
silent, sad retreat;
We've lots of highfalutin' things, but
nothin' much to eat;
And while I never say a word, and always
pleasant look,
I have had sore dyspepsia since my
daughter's learned to cook.
—Southwestern Medical Record.

Not Much Difference.

Brainerd Journal: The Minneapolis Tribune says: "It is said that ex-President Cleveland has fairly fallen in love with his successor, President McKinley, during the past three months." There is nothing curious about that. This country never had two administrations so near alike as this administration and the one that preceded it. Some people think there is a difference between these two gold bug administrations, but such hair-splitting distinctions are too fine for us.



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ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

There is no music for the old like an old tune.

Owls have their orgies while doves are asleep.

A lie is the devil's attempt to counterfeit the truth.

The dews of grace fall during the night of sorrow.

Kind words, like fragrant flowers, are admired by all.

Too many forget to be useful in trying to be consistent.

The more perfect the trust, the more perfect the peace.

An iceberg in the pulpit cannot kindle a fire in the pews.

Fidelity in little things is one of the surest tests of character.

Those who know when to speak, know when to be silent.

Don't cover your neglected duties with the cloak of excuse.

Don't use religious stilts when you visit a strange prayer meeting.

If we could only see our own faults as plainly as we can those of others, how many of us would want to put out our eyes.

STATE POLITICS.

Little Falls Transcript: The St. Cloud Journal-Press is anxious that some Republican "free from machine taint" be nominated for governor. Van Sant certainly has much less "machine taint" than the Journal-Press—which now so much fears that awful "machine."

Wadena Tribune: There seems to be no end of opposition throughout the state to Judge Collins' candidacy for governor. Here in the Sixth district it is meeting with quite a frost. Even some of the St. Cloud Journal-Press tail-enders have gone back on his honor, and from all indications he has not developed the strength that his friends anticipated he would a few weeks ago. It would seem that Collins has as big a following as William E. Lee had two years ago.

Long Prairie Leader: The Republicans of the Second congressional district got together this week to find out where they were at, but from all accounts they are farther at sea than ever. About the only thing they succeeded in doing was to stir up a great big rumpus. It was an anti-machine convention to see whether the machine was to continue to run things and name candidates or whether the rank and file would attend to these matters. The hottest kind of a time with more or less bad feeling was the result.

Minneapolis Journal: Almost a month ago "North Star Politics" suggested that there was a possibility of a Collins-Heatwole-Bixby combination; that the combination would include, possibly, such men as L. P. Hunt, Congressman Tawney and Ed Weaver. While nothing came of the matter, so far a surface manifestations are concerned, it is practically certain that had the Mankato conference "panned out," Collins would have been taken up and pushed as a favorite. There was some sentiment in the Mankato conference in favor of the indorsement of Collins, and several Collins men were present to give it the right "steer." Unfortunately for the plan, however, the conference, while against Van Sant, was not for Collins, but rather for Eustis, learning which the idea of having it indorse anybody was dropped like a hot cake. Harris Richardson is strongly suspected to have been the personal representative at the conference of Tams Bixby. Collins' lack of personal acquaintance in the southern part of the state is the only thing, probably, which stood in the way of the successful carrying out of the plan of indorsement.

DECENNIAL OF THE SAUSAGE.

There's dancing on the sunny meads
That smile along the Rhine,
There's yodling o'er the bubbling beads
That crown the foaming stein;
The kellner's board is dented
By the pewter's sturdy blow—
For sausage was invented
A thousand years ago.

The graceful madchens trip and trip
To sound of rippling flutes,
The old men deeply sip and sip
As grave as ancient mutes;
The fraus all sigh contented
As wine and music flow—
For sausage was invented
A thousand years ago.

From where the Moselle floweth fair,
From Bingen on the Rhine,
The tender zephyrs stir the air
With burdens half divine;
Rich cheeses softly scented
Waft odors to and fro—
For sausage was invented
A thousand years ago.

The cervelat is piping hot,
The bratwurst smelleth fine,
The wieners leap from out the pot
Beside the storied Rhine.
The kummel flash is vented,
Then here's to friend and foe!
For sausage was invented
A thousand years ago.
Cleveland Plain Dealer.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Notice to Shippers.

On April 1 we will commence receiving freight for Ashland and all south shore points, also for Port Arthur and all north shore points.

A. BOOTH PACKING CO.

HAIR HUMORS

Itching, irritated, scaly, crusted Scalps, dry, thin, and falling Hair, cleansed, purified, and beautified by warm shampoos with CUTICURA SOAP, and occasional dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollients, the greatest skin cures.

Cuticura

Treatment will produce a clean, healthy scalp with luxuriant, lustrous hair, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.
"How to produce Luxuriant Hair," mailed free.

SKINS ON FIRE with Eczema instantly relieved by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

TALK OF POLITICIANS

How Fisher and Smith Got Their Appointments.

Daugherty and His Desire to Succeed Morris.

EUSTIS' STRENGTH BEING UNDERRATED

The appointment of E. L. Fisher as postmaster of Duluth and J. M. Smith as receiver of the land office this week did not come as a surprise to the politicians. Page Morris promised that these appointments should be made at the proper time, several months ago, and no one doubted that his agreement would be carried out. Messrs. Fisher and Smith have felt sure of ultimately securing the offices ever since last November, when Congressman Morris gave his word to them, but realizing that there is "many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip," they were greatly relieved when the announcement came from Washington that their names had been sent to the senate for confirmation.

* * *

J. M. Smith was undoubtedly the personal choice of Congressman Morris for receiver. He is a member of the Willcuts' crowd, all of whom are now, by the way, well provided for with either federal, state or county offices. They worked faithfully for Morris throughout the campaign, before and after his nomination, and he has shown his appreciation by taking good care of them. Fisher, however, was forced on Morris, who, had he been permitted to select the man for postmaster that he wanted, would have named Col. C. H. Graves. The next postmaster of Duluth has the Minnesota Iron company and not Page Morris to thank for his good fortune.

* * *

The Minnesota Iron company came to the assistance of Mr. Fisher in his hour of need to make up for having defeated him for the Republican nomination for sheriff in 1896. Fisher entered the convention by far the strongest of the candidates for sheriff, as the sequel proved. He went into a combination with Joseph Sellwood by which he was to help Sellwood elect the delegates to the legislative convention that he wanted, and in return for which he was to receive the support of the range delegates for sheriff. Before the organization of the convention, however, the range people became fearful that if they united with Fisher they would be unable to control the convention, and as they were interested in the candidates for the legislature above all other things combined, they declared the deal with Fisher off and contracted an alliance with William C. Sargent. The result was Sargent's nomination and Fisher's defeat by a very small majority. Although Fisher was beaten he did not sulk, but stood up and fought manfully for the success of the ticket.

* * *

After the election he became a candidate for postmaster. Morris did not take to him kindly, and at first gave him little encouragement, preferring to give the place to Col. C. H. Graves. According to its custom the Minnesota Iron company was inclined not to interfere in the matter, but finally some of Mr. Fisher's friends prevailed on President D. A. Bacon and Capt. Joseph Sellwood to urge Fisher's appointment. They did so in such a vigorous manner that Morris did not dare to refuse. The result is that Mr. Fisher will, in a short time, be authorized to write P. M. after his name in capital letters.

* * *

"Tine" Daugherty was in Duluth long enough this week to put himself on record as favoring the nomination of Judge Collins for governor. He even went so far as to jeopardize his reputation as a political prophet by predicting that Collins would be nominated. As it is a well known fact that Daugherty is not an enthusiastic Morris man, and as there are apparently none but Morris men shouting for Collins in Duluth, it may seem strange that he would be so eager to get into the Collins camp. The explanation is easy. Daugherty wants to go to congress himself. Perhaps not this year, but some time, and when that time comes he will need the support of Stearns county. He knows that Stearns county Republicans never lend their support to anybody who is not willing at all times to plug for any Stearns' county man who may bob up for office, and there never was a time when this county, with its big Democratic majority, was not in the field for some Republican nomination. Daugherty would like to be a candidate for congress this year, and he undoubtedly will be if at any time it becomes apparent that there is a chance to beat Page Morris in St. Louis county. If this is not his year he will wait. If it is he is prepared to take advantage of any opening which may present itself.

* * *

The appointment of R. G. Evans, of Minneapolis, as district attorney blasted the hopes of Frank Searle, of this city, for securing a federal appointment from this administration. When Mr. Searle and O. D. Kinney visited Washington recently they learned that Evans could have the place if he wanted it. It was understood, however, that he was after bigger game, and that if he could not get as good an office as solicitor general he did not want anything. With Evans out of the way Searle's chances were exceedingly good, and the Duluth man naturally hoped that he would insist that he was too big a man for so small an office as district attorney. It seems that Evans did take this position until he was assured that it must be district attorney or nothing. Then, like a sensible man, he decided to be satisfied with what was in sight.

* * *

The failure of the anti-machine convention, held in Mankato Tuesday, has had the effect of dampening the ardor of the Collins men in St. Louis county. Had that meeting developed the fact that Collins had a strong following in the Second district it would have encouraged his friends here to have worked the harder for him because, with the Second district back of him, he might have a fighting chance of success in the state convention. Although the Second district is undoubtedly largely opposed to Van Sant, W. H. Eustis, the ex-mayor of Minneapolis, had many more friends in the meeting than Collins. The one result of the Mankato fiasco has been to engender party discord, not only in the Second district, but in other parts of the state, and it will require much diplomatic work to undo the evil that was accomplished by the ill-timed movement.

* * *

The political wiseacres have not been attaching much importance to the candidacy of W. H. Eustis for governor. They have said that his friends in Minneapolis have been slow to come to his support and the indications were that he would not be able to get his own county. A Duluth man who was in Minneapolis a few days ago said to The Herald today that Eustis' strength was greatly underestimated and that when the time for him to show his hand arrived, he would be found to have not only Hennepin county, but many others which were now confidently relied upon by either Collins or Van Sant. Eustis he said, was the best equipped man mentally and every other way that had been mentioned thus far in connection with the Republican gubernatorial nomination. He is a good campaigner, and, equally important, has a barrel which he can utilize to excellent advantage when the proper time arrives. This latter fact may be welcome news to a number of impecunious gentlemen in the Republican push of St. Louis county, who are not tied up to Morris and through him to Collins. The Herald can also say that Mr. Eustis has designs on St. Louis county and that he will pay a visit to Duluth in the very near future.

* * *

Duluth has never yet been the home of an elective state officer and no Duluth man has ever been nominated for a state office by the Republican party. There is a good reason for this. St. Louis county Republicans have always been weakened by factional fights. There has never been a time when they stood together. They have not even had sense enough to settle their disputes among themselves, but have carried their quarrels into the state and congressional conventions, and after one side would finally be turned down it would invariably revenge itself on the victors at the polls. By these internal dissensions St. Louis county Republicans have destroyed any influence which they might otherwise have had. This is the third largest county in the state and a delegation going from here to a state convention ought to cut an important figure. This year the Duluth Republicans might, if they insisted upon it, be given one of the supreme judge nominations, but they are likely to quarrel over even this, and because of bad politics and jealousy see the prize go to some other locality.

* * *

The Republicans here might profit by the example of the local Democrats. The St. Louis county Democrats stand well with their party. They never have any quarrel on their hands when they go to a state convention, because they wash all of their dirty linen at home. When they ask for anything they do it as a unit and they are pretty apt to get it. They will fight among themselves, perhaps, but when they go away from home they are on their good behavior and stand together as loyally as though there had never been anything but the most harmonious feeling between them. They have been honored two or three times with nominations on the state ticket and can get a place this year if they go after it. They might have either judge of the supreme court or attorney general, for the asking, and as there is an excellent, almost certain chance of the fusion forces winning in Minnesota next fall a nomination would amount to much more than an empty honor.

* * *

The Democratic state central committee will meet at the Merchants hotel in St. Paul next Wednesday, for the purpose of issuing a call for the state convention. The Populist committee has already met and set Wednesday, June 15 as the date for holding its convention, leaving the place to be determined later. The intention is to hold both conventions on the same day and at the same place, the object being to bring them together and nominate a fusion ticket. In all probability the Democratic committee at its meeting next week will decide on Minneapolis as the place and June 15 as the time for the convention and then the Populist committee, having first set the date will also name Minneapolis as the place. John G. Brown and T. T. Hudson are the state committeemen from Duluth.

* * *

The candidacy of S. T. Harrison for the Democratic nomination for supreme judge is meeting with general approval among local Democrats, and if the Populists should not demand one of the judicial nominations he will have an excellent chance of capturing it. There is some talk among the Populists of urging John A. Keyes for the supreme bench and it is reasonable to expect that either he or Mr. Harrison will be given the place on the ticket. It seems to be quite generally conceded that Judges Canty and Mitchell will be renominated which leaves but one place open on the judicial ticket. If Leon E. Lum or Walter Ayers should be nominated for judge by the Republicans and Harrison or Keyes by the fusionists, Duluth would be certain of being represented on the supreme bench regardless of whether the Republicans or silver forces were victorious at the polls.

* * *

There has probably never been a more popular man on the bench of the supreme court of Minnesota than Judge Canty. He is in the public mind the ideal Democratic judge as exemplified in the Chicago platform. There has never been the slightest taint of corruptive influence about him and his decisions have invariably been fearless and just. When he was a candidate six years ago he was opposed by the railroads and the men who rode on railroad passes and every corporation attorney in the state agreed that to put such a man on the supreme bench would be dangerous—very. Now no man's voice is raised against him, and it is not among the improbabilities that he will be endorsed by the Republicans. The corporations to be sure, don't like him any better than they ever did, but they realize that they cannot beat him so they would win him by seductive praise. In selecting a candidate for the supreme court to run as a companion to Judge Canty, the Democrats will undoubtedly strive to find a man who will honor the party and the bench as much as he has. They should not be compelled to go outside of Duluth to do this.

* * *

The Duluth Republicans who attended the state league convention in Minneapolis returned home inspired with considerable party enthusiasm. They were well pleased at the treatment accorded them, being given a place on the credentials committee and another on the committee on resolutions. J. B. Middlecoff was elected a delegate to the national league convention which meets in Omaha while the Trans-Mississippi exposition is on.

* * *

Joel P. Heatwole, member of congress from the Third district, and whose name is frequently mentioned as a gubernatorial possibility, once lived in Duluth. He came here from Indiana in 1883 and after looking around a few months for an opening secured employment on the Lake Superior News, a weekly paper published by W. S. Woodbridge. He wanted to make his home in Duluth, but as he was not successful he went to Northfield and engaged in the newspaper business. He was next heard of as secretary of the Republican state central committee and then he was sent to congress. While in Duluth Heatwole was not considered as either brilliant or industrious. Subsequent events have proven that he was lucky.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Somerville Journal: Once in a while a woman dreams that her husband gives her money to go shopping with, without her asking for it.

-:—:-

Brooklyn Life: He—So you're going to throw me down after all?

She—Yes. Father said he would if I didn't, and he's so terribly literal, you know.

-:—:-

Yonkers Statesman: She—He kissed me, and then I told him to tell no one.

He—And what did he do?

"Why, it wasn't two minutes before he repeated it."

-:—:-

Chicago Record: "Before marriage a wife is a charming fancy, after marriage she is a solemn fact."

"Yes; facts are stubborn things."

-:—:-

Truth: Her adorer—May I marry your daughter, sir?

Her father—What do you want to marry her for? You don't know when you're well off.

Her adorer—No, perhaps not, but I know when you're well off.

-:—:-

Detroit Journal: "You love another!" he exclaimed.

"Oh, Edwin!" she protested, and the blinding tears filled her eyes.

"Darling, forgive me, I was wrong!" implored the youth, now altogether full of remorse.

As to these tears, you see, while they were doubtless somewhat blinding as to her, they were especially blinding as to him.

-:—:-

Cincinnati Enquirer: Mrs. Greymair—When I die I want you to engrave on my tomb, "There is Quiet in Heaven."

Mr. Greymair—I think, my dear, it would be more to the point to make it "There Was Quiet in Heaven."

-:—:-

Chicago Tribune: "Why do you allow your wife to rule you as if you were a baby?" indignantly asked Mr. Meeker's brother. "You ought to have a voice once in a while in the management of the household. Assert your independence."

"Independence?" echoed Mr. Meeker, bitterly. "She won't even grant me autonomy!"

-:—:-

Philadelphia Bulletin: "I wish," said the young man, "that you would be less formal and call me by my first name."

"I'd rather not," replied his fair companion, "your last name suits me."

A few minutes later they were discussing the merits of the different firms that supply furniture upon the installment plan.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Boston Globe: A New York clergyman is preaching against dancing. He might as well preach against the ebbing and flowing of the tide.

Washington Star: A difficulty which the minister who undertakes to preach on politics encounters is at all events less than the average politician would find if he were to attempt a discourse on theology.

Minneapolis Journal: The president's pastor at Washington preached a bloody war sermon at him on Sunday from the text: "In the name of our God we set up our banners." There is no evidence that the president went home and prepared a war message for congress.

New York Sun: The Rev. W. M. Sranahan, of Pleasanton, Kan., is bidding for a big attendance of his congregation with the now rather old-fashioned cry of free grace. "Don't allow anything to stand between you and this duty, brethren," he says. "I hope that every member of the church that has the least interest in its welfare will come to the morning services next Sunday; no collection."

Kansas City Star: A curious story comes from New York that there exists in the Protestant Episcopal church of New York a division on the question of the celibacy of the clergy, and that clergymen who have married after having taken their ordination vows have been called heretics, whatever that may mean under the circumstances, and that one celibate clergyman has gone so far as to say that profligacy is preferable to matrimony. The police should keep an eye on this reverend gentleman.

Springfield Republican: Some of the war sermons last Sunday in various parts of the country made the headlines in the yellow journals turn green with envy. A leading clergyman in Kansas City said to his congregation that the Maine disaster was "enough to fan the embers of our patriotism to a white heat, and call out in double-quick time the onward march of 10,000,000 men." The sensational press is a very terrible institution, and is unanimously condemned by our ministerial friends.

Bright's disease? Solon Spring water.

AMUSEMENTS.

Star Lecture Course

First M. E. Church, Duluth.

EDWARD P. ELLIOTT, OF BOSTON.

Impersonations of the characters in "Dollars and Sense" or "The Gilded Fool."

WEDNESDAY EVE., MARCH 30.

Tickets 50c. Seats at Chamberlain & Taylor's March 26.

LYCEUM THEATER

L. Z. Williams, Owner and Manager.

ONE NIGHT ONLY, MONDAY, MARCH 28th.

THE ONLY ORIGINAL

OLE OLSON

Guaranteed better than ever before.

AND THE SENSATIONAL

BICYCLE CONTEST!

Presenting John Lawson, "THE TERRIBLE SWEDE."

PRICES: 25c, 50c, 75c.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. Williams, Owner and Manager.

TUESDAY, MARCH 29.

Reappearance of the favorites

Henshaw-TenBroeck Co.

Who will present their latest success.

"DODGE'S TRIP TO NEW YORK."

Better than "Dodge at the French Ball."

All the latest music, songs, dances, etc.

In Duluth's Social Circles

Two weeks more is all that remains of Lent, and society will probably be as quiet, or even more so, than it is now during them. As to what the period after Easter will bring time alone will tell. There will undoubtedly be a large number of balls and parties, but there may prove to be nothing more than a spasmodic opening up after Lent which may die away into nothing again. However, the summer season is not far off, and Duluth is always gay in summer—gayer at some times than at others, it is true, but always gay.

* * *

In a number of the large cities throughout the country the women have inaugurated a movement looking to the closing of the stores on Saturday afternoons during the summer months, the object being to give the clerks a half holiday. This movement has been noted in many of the papers of the country. Vogue, the New York fashionable paper, has had something to say of it, and the matter is fast becoming prominent.

The movement has found its way to Duluth, and is being talked up in a quiet way. The idea is to band the women together and have them pledge themselves to buy nothing Saturday afternoon during the months of June, July and August. The men will be asked to observe this, too, but they do very little buying in the stores which it is designed to reach, and the co-operation of the women, it is thought, will be sufficient. The matter, it is said, will be brought before all the women's clubs of the city, and they will be asked to agitate it. The wholesale houses, many of the offices and some of the stores in certain lines, and if the big stores should follow suit, the half holiday would be a pretty general thing.

The women have taken hold of it, and the movement here begins as it has elsewhere with the society women of the city.

* * *

Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock the wedding of Miss Florence Silberstein, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Silberstein, and Jacob M. Gidding, of Bloomsburg, Pa., was celebrated at the home of the bride's parents, No. 31 West Second street. It was a very pretty wedding, and very quiet, only relatives being present. The house was handsomely decorated. The wedding colors were green and white, and these colors predominated in all the decorations. The ceremony was performed in the front parlor, which was decorated with palms, smilax, ferns and potted plants. A handsome canopy of white roses and smilax was arranged, and under this the ceremony took place. The dining room decorations were equally handsome. Over the table was an ingenious arrangement of electric lights, giving a shower of subdued green and white lights. Smilax and white and red roses adorned the table in an artistic arrangement.

The ceremony was performed by Dr. Sigmund Frey. The maid of honor was Miss Irene Silberstein, and the best man was Edward A. Silberstein. The bride was attired in a handsome gown of white organdie over white silk, trimmed with Valenciennes lace and pearl ornaments, and carried white roses. The maid of honor also wore white organdie over silk and carried pink roses.

After the wedding ceremony a wedding supper was served. Besides members of the bride's family there were present: Mrs. A. Bondy, Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Bondy, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Winterfield, Miss Fannie Weiss, of Denver; Mrs. George L. Ryan, of Tower; Miss Sadie Plechner, of St. Paul, and Robert Marcuse.

Mr. and Mrs. Gidding left on the night train for the Twin Cities, and from there to Detroit, where they will visit the bride's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Weiss. From there they will go to New York, Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, Old Point Comfort and then to Bloomsburg, where they will be at home after April 20.

A great many handsome presents were received, and telegrams of congratulation came from all over the country.

* * *

Miss Simonds entertained a few friends at an informal musicale Tuesday evening, at her home on West Second street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Louis S. Loeb gave a handsome dinner party and reception Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Silberstein and Mr. Gidding. Pink and white were the colors and the decorations were very pretty. Miss Plechner, of St. Paul, and Miss Fannie Weiss, of Denver, assisted Mr. and Mrs. Loeb in receiving. About sixty guests were present.

* * *

A dainty luncheon was given on Wednesday by Mrs. J. Redy at her home on Tenth avenue east for Miss Mowatt, of Ashland. Covers were laid for eight. The favors were American beauty roses.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. B. Heller gave a very handsome dinner party last Saturday evening in honor of the Silberstein-Gidding wedding party.

* * *

The Lester Park Monday club held a meeting Monday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Spencer. "An Evening with Longfellow" was the subject for discussion. Mrs. D. H. Williams was the leader.

* * *

It will no doubt interest many Duluth people to know that Miss Mackenzie is still meeting with great success in the East wherever she appears. On March 17 she was soloist for the second time this season in Ottawa, Canada, at a large concert given by the St. Patrick's Literary and Scientific society under the patronage of Governor General and Countess Aberdeen. The latter delivered an address on "The Legends of Ireland." One of the other soloists was the great contralto Clary, and Miss Mackenzie seems to have shared with her the honors of the evening. Before leaving Ottawa she received a personal letter of thanks from Countess Aberdeen with a pretty present. Another triumph she won a short time ago in the Academy of Music in Brooklyn at a large Swedish benefit concert, where she filled the place of Mme. Renard, who was sick. She sang an encore number in faultless Swedish, a song by Ekenberg, and the large audience went wild. She was recalled several times; Mme. Renard and Miss Mackenzie's recital have wherever heard created great enthusiasm.

* * *

As announced, the last meeting of the Glen Avon Literary club was managed solely by ladies. One hundred and fifty persons present voted it "a veritable inspiration." No one was missing; no one failed. The leader of the evening Miss Agnes Gibson, in an opening paper characterized "Woman as the Palladium of Man's Success," and clearly established her as the "Queen of the Realm of Unseen Forces." The men seemed to like that. In a forceful and dignified paper, in many places as piquant as beautiful, Mrs. John Mason Duncan outlined the far-reaching achievements of woman in the nineteenth century in the persons of Elizabeth Fry, Susanna Wesley, Florence Nightingale, Harriett Beecher Stowe and Frances Willard. Unquestionably it was a great showing for woman. At its close, Mrs. Duncan challenged the men to name five men of the century of equal universal and permanent influence. Not a man said a word in reply. Truth was hushed for knighthood's sake.

Miss Livingstone gave an admirable presentation of the subject of "Divorce Laws." The clearness and the tact with which this lady wove her technical data into a popular paper spoke emphatically her literary ability and promise. With the carefully weighed statements of an economic student Miss McGiffert argued the hollowness of the pretensions of socialism, it being, as she thinks, of no practicable value to either man or woman. The company gave Miss McGiffert careful attention.

From this brown study the club was then thrown into a spirit of gayety and even pollity by the unstinted and undisputed wit and humor of Mrs. G. Hood Thomson's philosophical "Views on Certain Questions." This lady gave a brilliancy and spirit to the meeting that more than made amends for the quite long program. Through her the club discovered that man had once settled the fact that woman was a human being.

Mrs. Frantz's five pointed questions were put to Messrs. Colin Thompson Mitchell, Rev. Aull, Senator Culkin and A. J. Frantz. This, his only chance that evening, man won much applause. The address—extempore—of Mrs. Angus Gibson brought to the front a speaker of unusual address. Not an unfinished sentence or a careless thought fell from this lady's lips. The program closed with a studied and pleasing description and analysis of the Salvation Army.

Professors Custance and Robinson added great pleasure to the evening with a high school quartet and an orchestra of banjos and guitars. Eleven o'clock found the club in a whirl of congratulations, the evening having won for itself the universal opinion that "It was the best of all."

Next Tuesday evening four gentlemen will discuss the "Great Achievements of the Nineteenth entury in War and Diplomacy, in Engineering, in Invention and in Science." That program will be a sort of wonderland journey. Among other musical attractions Miss Palmer will give several violin numbers, and Saldini, the elocutionist, will render some selections.

* * *

The third annual sacred concert of the High School Musical society will be given tomorrow afternoon at Pilgrim church. The following is the program:

Chorus—"And the Glory of the Lord," (Messiah) .... Handel
Chorus.
Tenor solo—"Soft Southern Breeze" .... Barnby
F. W. Maynard.
Solo and chorus—"Inflammatus" .. .. Rossini
Miss Susanne McKay and chorus.
Flute solo—"Largo" .... Handel
A. Hoelscher.
Anthem—"In the Beginning" .. Custance
Chorus (contralto solo—Mrs. Burt Holcomb.)
Trio—"Praise the Lord" .... Verdi
Miss Susanne McKay, F. W. Maynard, H. G. Gearhart.
Choral song—"The Lost Chord" .... Sullivan-Custance
Miss Susanne McKay and chorus.
Flute obligato, A. Hoelscher.
Bass solo—"Rock of Ages" ... Custance
H. G. Gearhart.
Anthem—"Almighty Father" .... Stella Prince Stocker
Choir of St. Paul's church.
Soprano solo—"Veni Creator" .. Custance
Miss Susanne McKay.
Choral song—"Our Blest Redeemer" .... J. Farmer
Chorus of contraltos.
Chorus—"Hallelujah," (Messiah) .... Handel
Chorus.
Accompanist ....
Mrs. A. Hoelscher.
Director ....
A. F. M. Custance.

* * *

The Cecilian choral will give a recital at the Y. M. C. A. rooms next Friday evening. The following is the program:

"Trust in the Lord" .... Vogrich-Handel
Cecilian Choral society.
Vocal solo ....
Miss Alice Rothermel.
"Notes on American Music" ....
Mrs. Stocker.
Violin solo ....
Miss Clara Palmer.
(a) "Lullaby" .... Hawley
(b) "Treachery" .... Brewer
Cecilian Choral society.
Vocal solo ....
Miss Elizabeth Spencer.
Vocal trio—"Light of Heart" ....
"The Star Spangled Banner" ....
Cecilian choral.

* * *

Miss C. Deslauriers gave a breakfast Sunday at her home, 1202 West Michigan street. American beauties were the decorations. The guests were Mesdames A. Tetu, W. O'Connors, I. Chabot; Misses A. Cardinal, E. Chabot, V. Prefontaine, F. Cardinal; Messrs. A. Tetu, Z. Marcoe, V. Tetu, A. Prefontaine and C. Robitaille.

* * *

At the Whist club ladies' night Wednesday evening Miss Goodale and Mrs. W. P. Heimbach won the high score badges.

* * *

A reception and dancing party was given Wednesday evening by Keystone chapter No. 20, R. A. M., at Masonic Temple hall. There were about seventy couples present and the evening was very happily spent.

* * *

The program for the meeting of the Chautauqua circle next Monday evening is as follows:

Roll call—Give the name of some foreign representative to the United States ....
Lesson—"Roman Life in Pliny's Time," chap. XI........ ....
Led by Miss Butters.
Lesson—"Mediaeval Europe," chap. XIV........ ....
Led by Mr. Burghduff.
Paper—"The Catacombs of Rome and Egypt" ....
Miss Hull.

* * *

Monday, April 11, at the Armory, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Missabe division No. 395, and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Agate division No. 519, will hold their first annual ball.

* * *

The ninth annual Swedish Gubba dance was given at Turner hall Thursday evening, and there was a large crowd in attendance. A delightful time was enjoyed by all.

* * *

At the last meeting of the Ladies' Catholic union, two excellent papers were given, one on "Indian Catholic Missions," by Miss Kinney, the other "Indian Myths," by Miss Crowley; music was furnished by Miss Shesgreen; readings were given by Miss Poirier and Miss Stringer, and Master Phillips, a child of 6 years, entertained the club with some humorous recitations. The following program, under the leadership of Miss Dunn, will be given Tuesday evening:

Scripture reading ....
Mrs. Shields.
"Indian Legends" ....
Mrs. Corcoran.
Music ....
Miss Carroll.
"Hiawatha" ....
Miss McNulty.
Music ....
Miss Naughton.
Reading, from "Quo Vadis" ....
Miss Killoran.
Catholic relief ....
Miss G. Knauf.
Roll call, current events ....

* * *

The Ladies' Litreature class will hold a special meeting next Tuesday at the home of Mrs. A. W. Dutton to consider the program which will be followed in next year's work.

* * *

The Nineteenth Century club will meet Monday evening at the home of Miss Strayer. The subject will be "Robert Louis Stevenson," and Wells Gilbert will lead.

* * *

The three ladies banjo and guitar clubs will play together at the bazar to be given by the Presbyterian church next month.

* * *

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Christenson have gone to Pueblo, Col., for a pleasure trip.

Mrs. C. A. Field left Tuesday evening for a month's visit in Boston and other New England points.

James Hansman and family left yesterday for California, where they will make their future home.

Mrs. George P. Stillman and Mrs. E. G. Chapman have returned from Vancouver, B. C.

Arthur Gilbert has gone to New York.

F. B. Daugherty has returned from Faribault, where he visited his family.

Mr. and Mrs. N. N. Wright, of Saginaw, were visiting here this week.

Mrs. E. D. Hughes, Master Eddie Hughes and Miss M. G. Irvine, of Embarrass, Minn., were here visiting friends last Saturday.

B. Brockenburgh, of Lafayette, Ind., was here this week, the guest of W. C. Sherwood.

Mr. and Mrs. George Brown and little son, George Lincoln, have returned from a visit to the coast.

H. F. Williamson has returned from his trip to New York.

Harry Reichert has gone to Seattle for a two weeks' trip.

Miss Maud Shel, of Minneapolis, arrived today to spend Sunday in Duluth as the guest of Miss Halling.

Mrs. John Hennebery is recovering from an attack of sickness.

Miss Fannie Weiss, of Denver, who was here to attend the Silberstein-Gidding wedding, left Thursday for her home.

Edward A. Silberstein will return to Denver tomorrow.

Miss Sadie Plechner, who came up from St. Paul to attend the Silberstein-Gidding wedding, will remain here for several days.

Mrs. C. E. Van Bergen is visiting in St. Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Costello returned Thursday from Graceville.

Miss Katchen Geist is ill with scarlet fever.

Mrs. Whitney Wall, who has been away visiting in the South for two weeks, will return next week.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Mrs. A. J. Lindgren went to Kingston, Ont., Thursday. She expects to remain there two months visiting relatives.

Dr. and Mrs. I. T. Burnside returned from St. Paul yesterday, where they have been attending the grand lodge meeting of the A. O. U. W. and Degree of Honor.

Mrs. Frank Goss, of Biwabik, is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. H. F. McMartin, in Proctorknott.

The Women's Christian Temperance union met in the parlors of Plymouth Congregational church Thursday afternoon, Mrs. Towner and Mrs. Weddle leading. The subject for discussion was "Evangelistic Work."

A meeting of the West Duluth Literary club will be held at the residence of Mrs. Shorten, corner of Fifty-seventh avenue west and Nicollet street, next Monday night. "American Orators" will be the subject for discussion. Bert Abbott will act as leader.

Miss Buchanan left Thursday for her home at Bellevadier, Minn.

Charles Salter has returned from Tower.

Miss Anna Hartman, of the Fairmount school, is confined to the Duluth hospital with an attack of typhoid fever.

J. C. Carlson and family, of Bay View Heights, will move to a farm near Barnum shortly.

The Willard Y social Monday evening at I. O. G. T. hall was attended by a large number. A fine musical program was given and refreshments served.

The West Duluth band will give a ball Tuesday evening, April 19, at Great Eastern hall.

Mrs. A. Bagley has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Cowan, of Ely, for the past ten days.

A very pleasant progressive cinch party was given last evening by Mrs. I. B. Kenny, at her home in West Duluth. Refreshments were served during the evening. Those present were: Messrs. and Mesdames Barber, Drake, W. J. Ferguson, J. A. Scott, Mrs. Shorten and G. Ferguson.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

AMUSEMENTS.

EDWARD P. ELLIOTT.

An exchange has this to say of Edward P. Elliott, the impersonator, who will appear at the First Methodist church, Wednesday, presenting "Dollars and Sense," an adaptation of "The Gilded Fool:"

"A man who develops the art of entertainment to such a degree as this is an object of public gratitude, and we are sure the members of the audience, down whose cheeks rolled the tears of laughter last night, will thank Mr. Elliott for the possibility of enjoying an evening amid such influences of artistic skill, irresistible humor and the very apotheosis of culture in the presentation of a popular play."

MARKS BROS.' COMPANY.

The West End theater-goers are awaking to the fact that a first-class company is occupying the boards at Normanna hall. Crowded houses have greeted the company every night, many being turned away every night for want of standing room. The plays and specialties have been rapturously received by the large audiences. The company will play at Normanna hall all next week, opening Monday with "The Irish Detective." A two weeks' engagement will be played at the Grand Opera house in West Superior, commencing April 4. Tonight "The Irish Detective" will be given.

LIMIT OF TAX LEVY

Charter Commission Changes Decision of Thursday and Makes It $320,000.

TALKED FRANCHISES

After Considerable Discussion Limit of Life Fixed at Twenty-Five Years.

The charter commission at its meeting last night did not finish the chapter on franchises, and it was found that there is material left for one or two more meetings before April 17, on which date the charter must be submitted to the council.

The first thing the commission did last night was to undo its action of the night before in the matter of city expenses, arranging it so that the commission merely provided a limit of levy, leaving to the council the responsibility and the difficulty of dividing the levy up between the different departments. After some discussion it was decided to fix $320,000 as a limit of the levy for operating expenses, leaving out all expenses connected with the city's debt, either interest or sinking fund. This, it was stated, was higher than it had ever been necessary to levy up to this time.

Several members thought the charter as it stands provides for too many funds, and Commissioner Congdon was asked to draw up a list of funds, with the sources from which they are to be fed.

These preliminary matters took up so much time that it was found impossible to go over the chapter on franchises, though the greater part of it, and the more important part of it, was settled. The commission followed the chapter in the new Minneapolis charter on the subject, making a number of changes. The Duluth charter will be similar to the Minneapolis charter in that no perpetual franchises are to be granted. The council may, by an ordinance securing a two-thirds vote, grant rights in, over or under any street or alley. If a petition signed by 3 per cent of the qualified voters of the city demands it, a franchise must be submitted to a general or special election by the people. Not more than two special elections for this purpose may be held in one year, but more than one franchise may be voted upon at an election. The granting of every franchise must reserve to the city a percentage of the gross earnings of the corporation. Ordinances granting franchises must be published four times, and thirty days after the final publication is allowed for the filing of petitions calling for an election.

The question of the period of limitation of the life of franchises was the most important one brought up, and it received the most discussion. The Minneapolis charter, besides calling for an election on all franchises, limits all to fifteen years. Chairman Greene submitted as a basis for work a proposed substitute for the principal section of the Minneapolis chapter, and this limited telephone, heat, light and similar franchises to thirty years. It was decided to limit all franchises, after which the commission discussed the length.

Commissioner Hopkins wanted it made fifteen years, Commissioner Smith substituted thirty years, Commissioner Patrick suggested twenty years, and all of these were voted down. Commissioner Congdon then suggested twenty-five years, and this compromise was carried. The commission decided upon this limit once before. The principal objection to a short limit was that it might make franchises valueless in the eyes of investors and keep out enterprises that would build up the city, such as the St. Louis river water power. It was felt by most of the members that as the commission was only fixing a limit, the discretion of the council and the influence of public opinion against long franchises would be sufficient safeguards against abuses of the limit.

It was decided not to insist on the franchises going to the highest bidder. The city was given the control of all exercise of franchises. It was provided that all holders of franchises should file annual statements showing gross and net earnings, operating expenses and holdings of stock. Failure to observe the provisions of this section are punished with a fine of $100 for each day of such failure and the forfeit of the franchise after sixty days of failure.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup takes the lead of all cough preparations on our shelves. Carpenter & Palmeter, Jamestown, N. Y.

GUN CARRIAGE CONTRACT.

Washington, March 26.—A large contract for disappearing gun carriages was awarded today to the Walker company, of Cleveland, Ohio, whose immense foundries and machine shops have been placed at the disposal of the government. The company will run its plant night and day. The first delivery will begin in three weeks. This is the first contract the Walker company has taken direct from the government.

WILL CRINGE NO MORE.

The Free Man Will Call a Spade a Spade and Stand Fast for Truth.

In a general way, people should be allowed to follow their own likes or dislikes, provided their actions do not infringe upon the rights of others. If a man likes to drink whisky or coffee, and he does not thereby harm someone else, his individual liberty should be respected. Of course, those who prefer to stay in the procession, to live long, healthy and happy lives, will use their God-given reason to so direct their movements, and particularly their diet, as to conserve their strength and mental and physical vigor, rather than to allow the same to be dissipated by the use of drugs and poisons.

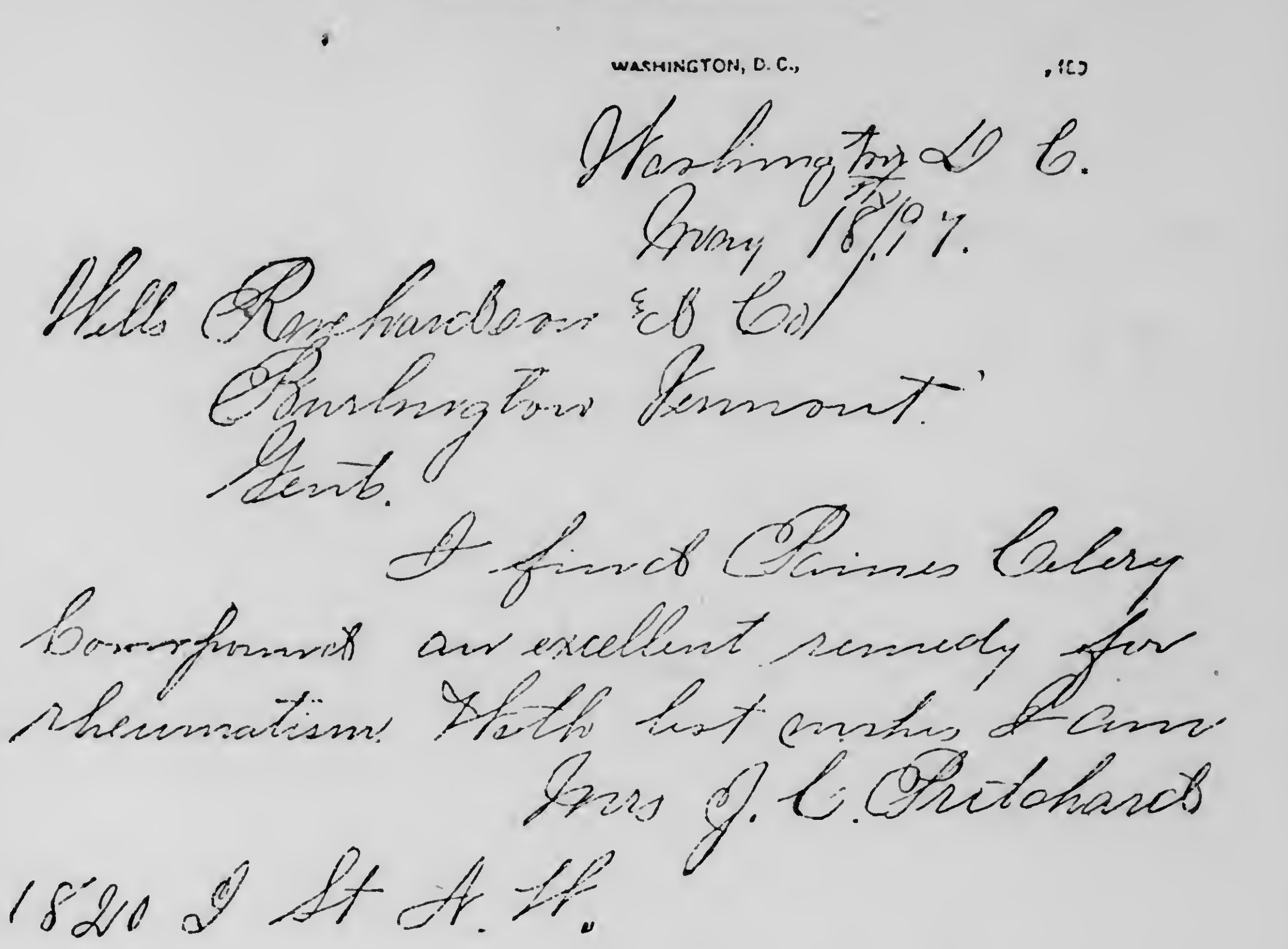
It makes the coffee toper cringe to hear coffee called a poison or a drug, but that is the exact name for it, whether the toper likes it or not.

"Why, if I go without my cup of coffee in the morning I have a headache half the day," is the confession of many of the unfortunates that bow in slavery to the drug. It is easy to break the coffee habit if Postum Food Coffee be served well brewed and hot. It is not half good when undercooked, but if allowed to continue boiling full fifteen minutes after actual boiling commences the taste is delicious and the powerful food elements are extracted and Postum becomes a true liquid food.

UNITED STATES SENATOR PRITCHARD

Mrs. Pritchard Got Entire Relief From Rheumatism by Use of

Paine's Celery Compound



United States Senate,

WASHINGTON, D. C., 189

Washington D C.
May 18/97.

Wells Richardson & Co
Burlington Vermont.
Gents.

I find Paines Celery Compound an excellent remedy for rheumatism. With best wishes I am
Mrs J. C. Pritchard
1820 I St N.W.

Senator Pritchard of North Carolina became prominent in the co-operative movement in North Carolina, the success of which resulted in his election to the United States senate to fill the term of the late Senator Z. B. Vance. He was re-elected to the senate in 1887.

Mrs. Pritchard's testimonial to her faith in Paine's celery compound is produced above.

Below is a testimonial received from the wife of United States Senator Warren of Wyoming, whose distinguished services for the country's best farming interests are so well known.

"I was persuaded to try your Paine's celery compound in the early spring, when in a very run-down condition. The duties devolving upon the wife of an official in public life are naturally very exhausting, and I was tired out and nervous when I commenced using the remedy. I take pleasure in testifying to the great benefit I received from its use, and can truthfully say that I am in almost perfect health again. If I ever find myself running down again I shall certainly give it another trial, and will in the meantime recommend it to every one needing it."

It is now time, if ever, to get health and strength.

Nothing should now interfere with building up weakened nerves and purifying the blood.

Now is the time of year when rheumatism and neuralgia must be cured, when debility and nervousness must be checked, when bad health must be mended—if one hopes ever to get well.

It is not that rheumatism, neuralgia, insomnia and kidney troubles are hard to cure—Paine's celery compound has made a host of sufferers well—but people make themselves chronic invalids by neglecting the early symptoms of disease.

Thousands of lives that are now fast wearing out would be prolonged if Paine's celery compound were in each instance used to stop those ominous pains over the kidneys, to build up the run-down, nervous strength, and cure permanently those more and more frequently recurring attacks of headache and indigestion.

A DUNN BOOMERANG.

The State Auditor's Very Flat Attempt to Make Political Capital.

A dispatch from St. Paul states that State Auditor Dunn has had a man in this county looking up the iron properties to see if they are assessed properly. The state auditor, the dispatch says, is going to see that the assesments on iron properties are pushed up to their proper level. County officials are inclined to smile at this. As The Herald has stated several times, the county auditor is to do this work, and it will probably be done just as well and perhaps better by him. Not only will the assessments for this year be raised, but the raise will apply to taxes for six years back, and the difference between what the companies have paid and what they should have paid will be demanded of them. The transcript of testimony in the Lakeside Land company tax case provides information along this line that will be of more service than any that could be gathered by the man Mr. Dunn is said to have had in this county. It is composed of the testimony of experts on the values of all the iron properties in this county, and from the opinions of men on both sides of the question, there will be no difficulty in getting at the correct valuations.

State Auditor Dunn's discovery that the people of Duluth want the iron properties taxed higher comes at a very late date, for the matter has practically all been fixed up long ago. All that remains is the tabulation of the figures that are being taken from the Lakeside Land company case and elsewhere, when the officials of this county will see that justice is done.

LITTLE MARKS IN WATCHES.

Kansas City Star: "What are all these funny little marks in your watch, Cousin Charley?" asked the bright little girl who sat in the young man's lap playing with his gold timepiece.

"Eh? Let me see," said the young man, taking the watch from her and blushing.

The little girl's father looked at Cousin Charley and winked. "Let me see, too," he said.

Inside the back cover of the watch were several little, shiny spiral marks that looked as though the gold had been rubbed hard.

"Eight times, eh?" said the little girl's father. "Been hung up quite regularly, hasn't it?"

"What do you mean?" asked the puzzled little girl.

"Seem to have been there yourself," remarked Cousin Charley.

"What are you talking about?" the little girl asked, persistently.

"Little girls should be seen, not heard," suggested her father.

"Twice a year," said Cousin Charley. "Once in the spring and again in the fall."

"Overcoat time, I see," his uncle said, understandingly.

Now, the fact of the matter was this: Inside the back cover of the watch were eight little round marks made by acid. They were made by pawnbrokers to test the quality of the gold when the watch was presented for a loan. The pawnbroker dipped the frazzled end of a match in acid and scrubbed at a place in the gold. If the acid made no impression the gold was all right and he made the loan. If the metal had bubbled and frothed slightly where the acid touched it the case was not gold and the loan was refused.

This, you see, was the reason the funny marks were not explained to the little girl. There are many watches carried in fine tailor-made waistcoats in which these funny little marks appear. It is one of the exigencies of finance.

BY A NARROW SHAVE.

Close Quarters With an Elephant In the Jungles.

From "Elephant Hunting in East Equatorial Africa," by Arthur H. Newman: I stood to face the elephant and threw up my rifle to fire at her head as she came on at a quick run, without raising her trunk or uttering a sound, realizing in a moment that this was the only thing to do, so short was the distance separating us. The click of the striker was the only result of pulling the trigger. No cartridge had entered the barrel on my working the bolt after the last shot, though the empty case had flown out. In this desperate situation I saw at once that my case was well nigh hopeless. The enraged elephant by this time was within a few strides of me; the narrow path was walled in on each side with thick scrub. To turn and run down the path in an instinctive effort to escape was all I could do, the elephant overhauling me at every step. As I ran those few yards I made one spasmodic attempt to work the mechanism of the treacherous magazine, and pointing the muzzle behind me without looking round, tried it again; but it was no go.

Dropping the gun, I sprang out of the path to the right and threw myself down among some brushwood. But she was too close, and, turning, with me like a terrier after a rabbit, she was on the top of me as soon as I was down * * * Kneeling over me, (but fortunately not touching me with her legs, which must, I suppose, have been on each side of mine), she made three distinct lunges at me, sending her left tusk through the biceps of my right ribs, at the same time pounding my chest with her head, (or rather, I suppose, the thick part of her trunk between the tusks), and crushing in my ribs on the same side. At the first butt some part of her head came in contact with my face, barking my nose, and taking patches of skin off other spots, and I thought my head would be crushed, but it slipped back and was not touched again. I was wondering at the same time how she would kill me; for, of course, I never thought anything but that the end of my hunting was come at last. What hurt me was the grinding my chest underwent. Whether she supposed she had killed me, or whether it was that she disliked the smell of my blood, or bethought her of her calf, I cannot tell; but she then left me and went her way.

When you want The Evening Herald wants, bring what you want.

THEIR WIT SAVED THEM.

San Francisco Wave: The Bektashee is an influential order of dervishes which no sultan has ever been able to suppress. At one time when they were in exceptionally bad odor, rival orders endeavored to induce Sultan Mahmoud the Second to suppress the Bektashee. His majesty determined to put the unpopular brethren to a test. He accordingly gave a banquet, to which he invited all the principal dervishes in Constantinople. What was the surprise of his guests to find that each was supplied with a spoon having a handle a yard long! They looked at each other and shrugged their shoulders and wondered what it could mean. "Come, come," cried the sultan from his throne at the upper end of the room, "why do you not eat your pilaf?" The dismayed looks of the dervishes plainly indicated the puzzled condition of their minds. Suddenly, to the intense amusement of the commander of the faithful and of the company in general the Bektashee began to feed each other mutually across the table with their great spoons. "Well done!" cried the padishah, clapping his hands with delight, "you are indeed progressive and sensible men, oh, Bektashee, and I shall not suppress your order to please these idiots, who are so dull of comprehension."

Northwestern Patents.

Issued last week and reported by F. G. Bradbury, patent attorney, Pioneer Press building, St. Paul:

Josiah S. Andrew, Cloquet, Minn., folding crate; Bainbridge P. Clark, Choteau, Mont., animal shears; William A. Ford and J. C. Moorman, Yankton, S. D., weather strip; William Kerth, Casselton, N. D., breech loading firearm; Eugene O. McGlauflin, Anoka, Minn., roll off lumber wagon; Charles T. Monroe, Wisdom, Mont., water wheel; Charles H. Pratt, Helena, Mont., lacing stud; Charles Scott, Minneapolis, Minn., hat fastener; Charles H. Swanson, Pierre, S. D., piano stool.

A UNIQUE INVENTION.

For use in measuring fabrics, a paper tape measure is wound into the bolt of cloth before it leaves the factory so that as soon as the cloth is unrolled the measure unwinds and indicates the length desired. For ribbons the measure is made wider than the silk and takes the place of the ordinary paper shield.

Mlle. Lingard, who has spent the past month in the fashion centers of the East studying the styles for spring and summer, has returned and will be at her parlors in the Phoenix block on and after Monday.

HERALD WANT ADS
Will procure anything procurable.
Will sell anything salable.
Will rent anything that is rentable.

BENSON'S Porous Plaster

relieves instantly and cures quicker than any other Porous Plaster, liniment or medicine employed. It is prescribed by all schools of medicine. Clean, safe and sure—get the genuine BENSON'S. Price 25 cents.

A Universal Remedy.
MILLIONS SOLD ANNUALLY.

SMOKE THE TOM DINHAM CIGAR.

TOM DINHAM.

THE TOM DINHAM CIGAR

Is manufactured from the best Havana tobacco grown in Cuba. It contains two-third Havana and one-third Havana seed. In quality of tobacco there is nothing that excels it. It is strictly hand-made; manufactured by union labor in a union shop. None genuine without the Union Label and a fac-simile of the manufacturer's signature. **DINHAM CIGAR CO., Manufacturer, Duluth, Minn.**

AT ANDERSONVILLE.

Present Condition of the Famous old Confederate Stockade Prison Ground.

The romantic and historic site of the old Andersonville prison, in which so many brave Union troops were confined during the civil war, is being rapidly restored and beautified through the efforts of the Women's Relief corps, aided by the advisory board, comprising a number of the leading members of the Grand Army of the Republic resident in Georgia, says the Boston Transcript.

The site of Andersonville prison occupies a lofty plateau lying between the more fertile regions of Southwest Georgia and the pine barrens of the southern portion, constituting the most desolate features of that portion of the South. Originally the native forest included within the prison precincts was composed of stunted black jack oaks and gaunt and stalwart pines that overshadowed a soil of sterile sands through which the waters of the meager streams percolated slowly during the wet seasons, but became almost, if not quite entirely, dry during the heat of summer.

A rough stockade of pitchpine slabs surrounded the encampment, and inside that palisade was what had been marked as the "dead line," across which no man might set his foot without meeting a discharge from the rifles of the Confederate sentinels posted at convenient intervals.

It was a place of imprisonment sufficiently dismal and dreary to appall the stoutest heart, and yet there were men incarcerated there who never lost hope and who are still living to attest to the horrors of life in that terrible place.

Some were shot down during their desperate attempts to make their escape from captivity, but many more died from the scanty rations and the horrors incident to imprisonment in such a place. There were a few who were fortunate enough to escape, and thousands who were liberated by the rescuers of the advancing army after the capture of Atlanta.

It has been left to the survivors and other patriotic citizens to attempt to upbuild a monument there that will last for all time as a reminder of what were the sufferings of the men imprisoned in Andersonville during the troublous times of the war. Not far distant from the confines of the old prison grounds is the National cemetery which is under the superintendency of Col. Thomas Frame, who has kept the grounds where the heroes of the Union lie buried, many of them in unknown graves, in a good state of preservation, and who is now associated with Capt. James P. Averill, department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, of the department of Georgia, and Maj. W. W. DeHaven, of Macon, Ga., as an advisory board of the board of managers of the Andersonville prison property committee of the Women's Relief corps of the department.

As ex-officio members of the same committee are Col. John S. Gobin, of Lebanon, Pa., commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic; Mrs. Sarah J. Martin, of Brookfield, Mo., national president of the Women's Relief corps; Charles K. Darling, commander-in-chief of the Sons of Veterans, and Charles F. Sheriff, commander Ex-Prisoners of War association.

The board of managers of Andersonville prison property consists of Mrs. Lizabeth A. Turner, chairman, Boston, Mass.; Annie Wittenmeyer, Saratoga, Pa.; Amma R. Wallace, Chicago, Ill.; Margaret R. Wickins, Wilmington, Ill., and Sarah J. Winans, Toledo, Ohio.

The beginning of the improvements which are now in progress, intended to perpetuate the memory of the sufferings of Union prisoners, was begun at the meeting of the Grand Army in St. Paul, Minn., in 1896, when Capt. Averill recommended the purchase of an additional tract of fourteen and one-half acres, so as to take in all the old forts attached to the prison grounds, which had been left out when the original lot was purchased by the United States government.

He was instructed to make the purchase and did so, adding some of the most historical surroundings to the lot already purchased, and making it possible to almost re-establish the old outlines of the prison grounds. At the meeting in Buffalo, last September, it was decided that the business of looking after the grounds should be turned over to the Women's Relief corps, and the board above mentioned, with Mrs. Lizabeth Williams, of Boston, as chairman, was appointed, with the gentlemen mentioned as an advisory committee to assist the ladies in the work.

Capt. Averill has devoted a great deal of time and attention to the work of improvement on the old prison grounds, and he has so far succeeded, that a handsome wire fence has been erected around the entire tract of 88.2 acres, included in the grounds, and plans have been made for the principal lodge, which will be occupied by William W. Williams as caretaker, an old veteran of the Union armies and a member of the Grand Army.

The building will be a 2-story residence of nine rooms, and will be erected at a cost of $1700. It will be completed by April 1, and will be sufficienty capacious to give accommodations to visitors. It will be near the northwest gate, which is constructed at the entrance of the beautiful driveway between the National cemetery and the old prison grounds, and the caretaker will be paid a small salary, and given his quarters rent free for looking after the building and directing visitors to the principal points of interest within the prison grounds.

Although the poor captives dug up the very roots of the tall pines that sighed and shivered above their cantonments during those terrible days, and used them for firewood, the different wells dug throughout the grounds are still easily located, each by a little copse of shrubbery and undergrowth left even after the United States government had cleared off the grounds most of the undergrowth, and every one of these wells will be preserved by the board of managers. They are usually from ten to twelve feet in depth and were dug in the hard soil of that barren region during the hot summer months for the sake of affording water to the suffering prisoners.

In this connection it is well to note that the famous "Providence spring," which was discovered by a Federal prisoner, who had been reduced to the last extremity, while in search of water, and which is reputed to have gushed up from the margin of the little, uncertain stream traversing the encampment, will be protected by an elegant marble basin and an appropriate monument placed above it. When it was first discovered, being near the "dead line," the prisoners braved death from the bullets of the Confederate guards for the sake of a cooling draught from this grateful fountain.

The tiny stream had been drunken dry by the men in their search for water, and when the soldier reported that he had discovered a spring of refreshing water, there was a general rush to the spot, and it is said that the Confederate sentinels thinking that the prisoners meditated a bold attempt at escape, shot into the crowd and killed several of the unfortunate men before the mistake was discovered.

At any rate "Providence spring" has gone down in history, and it is still protected by a rude wooden covering which will be replaced by a marble basin and monument so soon as funds sufficient have been raised for that purpose. Just at present the board of managers has but $3000 on hand to carry out the work of improvement, and, after taking out the $500 necessary to pay for the wire fence, which has just been completed, and the $1700 to pay for the house of the caretaker, and something for his salary, there will be little left of the cash on hand to carry out the plans of the projectors.

Capt. Averill and his associates feel very little doubt, however, as to being able to raise the funds necessary to carry on the improvements and beautifications of the grounds from year to year until this is made one of the handsomest and most touching memorials of the civil war, and an object of surpassing interest to all members of the Grand Army and their descendants.

"77"

BREAKS UP

COLDS

March Colds Like March Winds

Are severe; penetrating even to the vitals, so that at no time is "77" more needed to break up a Cold or check the Grip.

Friends of "77" will try Dr. Humphreys' Specifics for other diseases. Cures for Asthma, Headaches, Neuralgia, Croup, Whooping, Dyspepsia, Kidney and Urinary Disease, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Piles, varied forms of Women's complaints, Infants' Diseases, Nervous Debility, Rheumatism, Skin Eruptions and other formidable and oft times fatal diseases.

The Specific Manual to be found at Drug Stores, or sent free, ***tells all.***

At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c, 50c or $1.00.
Humphreys' Medicine Company, New York.

AT WEST DULUTH

Three Hundred People Attended the Men's Banquet at Asbury Church.

PLEASING SPEECHES

Fine Program of Addresses and Music---Tomorrow's Church Services.

Three hundred people were fed at the banquet given by the men of Asbury M. E. church in Great Eastern hall last evening. The hall was filled during the entire evening, and although the table was prepared and the supper served entirely by the men, the supper proved very appetizing if not quite as dainty as the ladies usually serve at church entertainments. The Delomado quartet and R. R. Briggs, who was down on the program for an address on "Man in the Church," were not present, but aside from that the program was carried out as published. The Jewell-Adams quartet and the duet by Messrs. Mandelert and McDermid were especially fine. The addresses by the ministers were especially happy and furnished any amount of amusement. Rev. G. E. Pickard responded to the toast, "The Coming Woman," and Dr. G. A. Humason talked of "Church Associations." "The Man of the Twentieth Century" was responded to by Rev. G. R. Geer. Dr. Robert Forbes related a number of interesting and humorous anecdotes in his address on the "Incidents in the Life of a Presiding Elder." Rev. J. W. Heard, pastor of Asbury church, acted as toastmaster. The banquet proved as great a success financially as socially.

TOMORROW'S CHURCH SERVICES.

Rev. F. M. Wilson will hold services at the Church of the Holy Apostles at 10:30 tomorrow morning, and Rev. E. C. Johnson will preach in the evening at 7:30.

At the Oneota M. E. church Rev. A. L. Richardson will preach at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m., Epworth league at 6:30 p. m.

There will be preaching tomorrow at 3:30 p. m. by Rev. J. W. Loughridge, pastor of the Second Baptist church of Duluth, in the Baptist hall on Fifty-fifth avenue west, first door south of Green's photo gallery.

At Asbury Methodist Episcopal church Rev. J. W. Heard, pastor, will preach morning and evening. Sunday school at 12 m., Epworth league at 6:30, subject, "Missionary Leadings."

At Plymouth Congregational church Rev. J. Kimball will preach. The morning sermon will be especially for the young people and children. Subject, "God's Thoughts." Sunday school at 12 m., morning service at 10:45, evening at 7:30.

Services at Westminster Presbyterian church at 10:30 tomorrow, Rev. W. L. Whipple officiating. Subject, "A Life for a Look." Evening service at 7:30.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

William E. Younquist will give a lecture, with stereopticon views, in the town hall at Proctorknott tonight for the benefit of the Methodist church.

Mrs. M. C. Murray, who has been visiting her friends and parents in Lisbon and Milnor, N. D., returned yesterday, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. H. S. Gates, who will pay a visit to her daughter, Mrs. A. L. Murray.

Professor E. W. Walker will lecture to the West Duluth Literay club at Asbury M. E. church Tuesday evening on "The Boy and His Sweethearts." Because of this the regular meeting of the club Monday night at the residence of Mrs. Shorten has been postponed.

Dr. and Mrs. I. B. Kinney entertained a party of friends informally at cards last night.

Street Commissioner Nicholson has begun his spring campaign against dirt. Central avenue has been thoroughly cleaned and is much improved in appearance.

Teeth filled without pain. Dr. Kenney.

Dr. Robert Forbes left this afternoon for a trip over the Mesaba range. He will preach at Eveleth tomorrow morning, at Sparta in the afternoon and at Virginia in the evening. He will be absent the entire week.

George Payne and wife, of Eveleth, returned yesterday from St. Paul, where Mr. Payne was a delegate to the A. O. U. W. grand lodge, and became the guests of Mrs. W. E. Kern, Mr. Payne's sister. Mr. Payne returned to Eveleth today, but Mrs. Payne will remain in West Duluth for a week's visit.

Teeth, $7 a set. Dr. Kenney.

Mrs. Albert Dunsmore, of Virginia; Mrs. H. F. Waldren, of Mahtowa, and Mrs. John S. Hynes, wife of County Auditor Hynes of Carlton county, are guests of Mrs. Joseph Cochrane.

Mrs. I. T. Burnside and daughter are in St. Paul visiting friends. They are expected home Monday.

Whereas, the Almighty has been pleased to remove from our midst the daughter of one of our dear sisters, Mamie Sennott.

Resolved, by Pearl hive No. 4, L. O. T. M., that we extend our heartfelt sympathy to our grief-stricken sister, Mrs. Kate Sennott, and to the other members of the bereaved family:

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be presented to Lady Sennott; that they be published in the local papers, and that they be entered on the minutes of the lodge.

EDITH MOSHER,
MRS. MELSHORN,
NELLIE KERN.

Do not miss reading the want ads on page 3. There is money-saving information in every one.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

CRESCENT BICYCLES

"The Wheel That Stands Up."

Are the wheels to buy. We have received another large shipment of Crescents, and can now fill your orders. Come at once—they go fast.

Crescent Roadster only **$35**
Crescent Racer only **$50**
Crescent Chainless only **$75**
Crescent Tandem only **$75**

Wieland & Wade,
Reliable Bicycle Dealers.

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

FOR MEDICINAL USE
NO FUSEL OIL

It is the best known remedy for indigestion, dyspepsia and all similar troubles. It will restore you to health. Do not let your druggist or grocer persuade you to take other than Duffy's.

Send for pamphlet to

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO.,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

MAID AND MOUSE.

Cause a Romance That Will End in Marriage.

Cupid has many strings to his bow and many shafts with which to pierce the hearts of men and maids, but never did he choose a stranger one than that which brought love into the hearts of Sidney Riddlestorffer and Lillian Udall. For when the wedding bells ring in the spring their melody will fit itself to the strange refrain: "O—o—o! O—o—o! A horrid, horrid mouse!"

Mrs. John St. Clair Riddlestorffer, a wealthy widow, came to Morristown, N. J., from Brooklyn, with her son seeking relief from a dangerous malady. She grew worse instead of better, and three months ago she employed Mrs. George Udall, a widow, as her nurse. Mrs. Udall, needing help, brought her daughter, a charming blonde, 20 years old, to the house to aid her.

On the day of her arrival Sidney Riddlestorffer returned from his New York office to his home unaware of the presence of his future wife. As he entered the house he heard issuing from the library sharp, little feminine screams: O—o—o! O—o—o! A horrid, horrid mouse!"

Manfully the intrepid and gallant youth rushed to the rescue. The sight he saw—only a lyric poet can describe the sensations he felt. There on a chair, like a Niobe, all tears, with skirts drawn tightly about her, stood and trembled a vision of beauty. Before the impetuous onslaught of the rescuing knight the mad, ferocious beast had fled. The knight gazed speechless at the trembling vision. The grateful vision gazed speechless at him. They smiled, they blushed, and Cupid's perfect work was done.

Mrs. Riddlestorffer died, but before death came she had learned to love Miss Lillian as if she were her own daughter. On her deathbed she joined the hands of the lovers, gave them her blessing and bade them marry as soon as she should be buried.

When Mrs. Riddlestorffer's will was read there was disappointment in the hearts of many relatives. To Miss Lillian she bequeathed her jewels, valued at $7000; the family plate, worth $6000, and all her household effects. To her son she bequeathed $200,000 in real estate and money.

In the spring the lovers will marry.

RENTAL AGENTS

Wm. M. Prindle & Co., Lonsdale Building.

THE CUMBERLAND.

At anchor in Hampton Roads we lay,
On board of the Cumberland, sloop-of-war;
And at times from the fortress across the bay
The alarums of drums swept past,
Or a bugle blast
From the camp on the shore.

Then far away to the south uprose
A little feather of snow-white smoke,
And we knew that the iron ship of our foes
Was steadily steering its course
To try the force
Of our ribs of oak.

Down upon us heavily runs,
Silent and sullen, the floating fort;
Then comes a puff of smoke from her guns,
And leaps the terrible death,
With fiery breath,
From each open port.

We are not idle, but send her straight
Defiance back in a full broadside!
As hail rebounds from a roof of slate,
Rebounds our heavier hail
From each iron scale
Of the monster's hide.

"Strike your flag!" the rebel cries,
In his arrogant old plantation strain.
"Never!" our gallant Morris replies;
"It is better to sink than yield!"
And the whole air pealed
With the cheers of our men.

Then like a kraken huge and black,
She crushed our ribs in her iron grasp!
Down went the Cumberland all a wrack,
With a sudden shudder of death,
And the cannon's breath
For her dying gasp.

Next morn, as the sun rose over the bay,
Still floated our flag at the main mast-head.
Lord, how beautiful was the day!
Every waft of the air
Was a whisper of prayer,
Or a dirge for the dead.

Ho! brave hearts that went down in the seas!
Ye are at peace in the troubled stream.
Ho! brave land! with hearts like these,
Thy flag, that is rent in twain,
Shall be one again,
And without a seam.

—HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW.

LITTLE GIRL THAT SMILED.

The little girl that smiled at me
This side of heaven I may not see.
A face seen in a passing throng,
A glance but half a moment long,
And the the broad street arched away,
And friendless faces, grave and gay,
Went past me like a surging sea,
And with it she who smiled at me.

The smile of her who passed that day,
A gleam of light across my way,
Was like a ray from heaven thrown
To one who walked the dark alone;
Just a chance smile—yet how the skies
And earth grew brighter for the eyes
Of her who smiled so timidly
Out of the hurrying throng at me.

The little maid that smiled at me—
If such a miracle may be,
And wings of prayer have flight as far,
To her who passed me like a star,
Come gentle Providence and praise,
Sweetness of love and length of days,
And heart so pure and soul as free
As looked from out her eyes at me!

—JOSEPH DANA MILLER.

RUINS OF ZIMBABWE

Mystery of the Background of Rider Haggard's Famous African Story.

Ancient Fortresses In South Africa That Puzzle the Archaeologists.

The ruins of Zimbabwe, which form the background of Rider Haggard's new South African romance, now appearing in the Sunday Sun, have excited much interest among archaeologists, says the New York Sun. They are not picturesque, nor have they cyclopean dimensions; but in the attributes of mystery and suggestiveness they are interesting relics of the past. They constitute a gleam from the darkness that surrounds South African history, and as such have puzzled investigators. Whence came the powerful race that built them? What purpose did their massive walls and narrow, winding passages serve? Were they prisons for the confinement of the slaves who worked in the gold mines near by? Were they fortresses built by an invading army with a view to permanent settlement in a hostile country? Were they temples or perhaps palaces of the aborigines of the land? All four theories have found their supporters. The first explorer to examine them thoroughly, less than thirty years ago, came to the conclusion—now wholly discredited—that one of the ruins was a reproduction of King Solomon's temple and the other a copy of the queen of Sheba's palace. The latest and best theory, very skillfully set forth by the late Theodore Bent, holds that they are the ruins of a settlement established and garrisoned by Arabs for the sake of the gold they found between the Zambesi and Limpopo rivers.

Zimbabwe is a Bantu word, and means "the great kraal," or palace. It is used to denote any kind of building, but especially the residence of a native chief. Among the Kaffirs, Zimbabwe is a common noun, and only Europeans use it to denote these particular ruins in Southern Mashonaland. The ruins lie about fifteen miles southwest of Fort Victoria, about 250 miles due west of Beira on the Indian ocean, and about 200 miles north of the Transvaal. They are the largest and most important, but not by any means the only ruins to be found on the rolling table lands of Matabeleland and Mashonaland. About fifteen such relics of the past have already been discovered in different parts of the plateau, and as the up-country and hilly districts are being gradually explored no doubt more will be met with. These ruins all show similar workmanship. Most of them are simply fragments of walls built of granite blocks, hewn or chipped into fairly uniform size. These blocks, which are usually about a foot long by six inches high, are strongly and neatly set together, though without mortar or any kind of cement. Why the ancient architects abstained from using cement cannot be conjectured, for the flooring of many of the buildings shows they were acquainted with its manufacture and properties. The buildings are generally found on the summit of some hill; the walls are rarely under seventy feet in height and always thinner at the top than at the base. Two more characteristics are common to them all. They are found only near gold mines and they all show the same scheme of ornamentation. This attempt at decoration is of the simplest kind and consists in placing some of the layers of blocks at an acute angle to the layers above and the layers below, thus producing what is known as the herringbone pattern, and the side of the wall that contains this ornamental work invariably faces the rising sun. The majority of these ruined walls seem to have been constructed for purposes of defence, though a few have possibly a religious significance. According to Theodore Bent's theory they constitute a chain of forts erected by the conquerors to overawe the native tribes, culminating at Zimbabwe.

The Zimbabwe ruins are plit up into two buildings, one of which stands on the top of a rocky and precipitous hill and the other on comparatively level ground about a third of a mile away. The building on the higher ground was obviously a fortress. Its outer defences consist of a series of walls, some single, some double, stretching from point to point around the eastern and southeastern sides of the hill—the only sides, that is, from which an attack was to be feared. The walls, which are built of the small granite blocks already mentioned, are in parts thirty feet high and thirteen feet thick, and decorated along the top with a succession of monoliths and small, round towers. From openings in them, narrow passages, barely wide enough to allow two people to pass, go zigzagging up the side of the hill toward the summit, twisting in and out among the rocks, joining one gigantic boulder with another, and completely commanding every possible approach. These passages are flanked in on each side by high walls, and form an intricate and bewildering labyrinth. Although destitute of any roof, they are dark and gloomy. At the top of the hill are ruins of what was once a temple, and close by Mr. Bent discovered a gold-smelting furnace and many curious tools.

The other building on the lower level frowned down upon by the fortress somewhat as the Acropolis frowns down on Athens or Edinburgh castle on the city below, consists of a wall thirty-five feet high in parts and sixteen feet thick at the base, surrounding about three-quarters of an acre of ground. The ruin is rather ellipticau than circular. Here, as in the other buildings, the wall is composed of chipped blocks of granite, fitted in perfect symmetry but without mortar. Where it faces the rising sun it is higher and thicker than at other points, and near the top runs the simple zigzag scheme of decoration described before. It has three entrances, the principal one facing the fortress to the north. From this entrance a very narrow passage, formed by the great surrounding wall on one side and an inner wall of the same height on the other, leads after twenty or thirty yards to an inclosure in which stand 2 solid towers, also of granite blocks, one of them thirty-five feet high, the other about five feet. The actual approaches to this inclosure are defended with butresses on either side, in which a rudimentary portcullis could be and probably was fixed. Obviously this inclosure, with its two solid towers, was considered especially sacred.

Such are the main features of the Zimbabwe ruins. They do not amount to much, but they raise some puzzling archaeological questions. What was the significance of this sacred inclosure and the two solid towers, and what the meaning of the decoration facing the sun? One thing at least was evident, that the Kaffirs were not responsible for their building; for the Kaffirs never trim their blocks, but use loose stones, filling up the interstices with mud. The natives say that some white men erected the walls long, long ago, and were afterward poisoned by the tribes. Mr. Bent is believed to have got upon the right track when he made careful observations of the Makalangas who live near Zimbabwe and found among them evidences of Semitic descent. Their faces, which are distinctly Semitic; their religion, which is a monotheism, their habit of laying out food for the dead, of taking a day of rest during the ploughing season, of sacrificing goats to ward off pestilence and famine, their wooden pillows which resemble the head rests used by the Egyptians, their musical instruments, their drinks even, all pointed to some far-off Arabian influence. Turning to the ruins, Mr. Bent found that the decorations on the wall facing the east suggested a worship of the sun as a reproductive power—a common Oriental religion. As to the towers within the inclosure Mr. Bent had no difficulty in placing them among the objects wrich the Arabians used to worship. Allusions to similar towers are constant in the Bible, and the ruins in Sardinia, Malta and Mesopotamia prove there is authority for saying that stones have at some time or other been worshipped in every country reached by Phoenician influence. Other indications of a northern origin were found in the discovery of some stones decorated in the conventional Phoenician style, and of part of a vase with letters on it resembling the proto-Arabian style of lettering used in the earlier Sabaean inscriptions; and Mr. Bent concluded therefore by naming the Arabs as the builders of Zimbabwe.

There is nothing historically inconsistent in this supposition. It is known from Egyptian monuments that a trade in gold between the Red sea and southeast Africa existed 1500 years before Christ; and much later the Books of Kings tells of Solomon's commercial adventures in the country of Ophir, which is believed to be south of the Zambesi. All over Matabeleland and Mashonaland are discovered ancient gold mines, some of which show architecture as simple and venerable as that of Zimbabwe. It seems, then, as if at some time a race of men, probably from Arabia, went down into the country now called Rhodesia, subdued the native Kaffirs, lived in the midst of them in garrison towns and carried on a trade in gold with the Red sea. When they came is at present unknown, except that it must have been before Mohammed. The general tendency is to compromise on Solomon's reign.

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WHO LOST A QUARTER?

Cute Trick of a Dead Broke Tourist.

There is one young man in the world who has a future before him. What his name is is not known in the Louisville and Nashville city office. They say that there is no question but what he is one of the greatest financiers that has ever visited the town. A man went into the office and wanted a ticket to Mascoutah, Ill. He was told that it would cost him a dollar.

"But I have only 75 cents," he replied.

"Well," replied the obdurate agent, "you can't get a ticket for that amount on this side of the river. You can, however, if you go over to East St. Louis."

"I can't do that," he answered.

He turned around and sat down on the settee for a moment. Then he arose and with a smile said that he would come back soon and get the ticket. He left, and returned in about half an hour.

"Here," he said to Charley Jones, "is a pawnbroker's ticket for 75 cents. Will you gave me 50 cents for it?"

Mr. Jones thought a moment and remembered that he didn't have anything under $5, and referred him to W. G. Martin. Mr. Martin bought the pawnbroker's ticket, and then the man produced another half dollar and bought his railroad ticket for Mascoutah.

There was something about the scheme that neither of the two men could understand at a glance. They were engaged in deep thought, and the stranger, guessing what bothered them, turned back from the door and said:

"You can't understand how I have a ticket which cost me $1 when I had only 75 cents. That's easy. It is this way. I took my 75 cents to a pawnbroker and pawned it for fifty cents. Do you see? I then had 50 cents in money and a ticket that called for 75 cents. Then I came in here and sold my pawn ticket to one of you for 50 cents, giving me $1. Why, it's a simple question of arithmetic and financial science. Good afternoon, gentlemen."

With a polite bow he walked out. Now what Mr. Jones and Mr. Martin are endeavoring to do is to ascertain who has lost a quarter. Or if any more than a quarter has been lost, and if so, how much.

FOREIGNERS AT TABLE.

Tid Bits: The English are admitted by unprejudiced foreigners to be the most refined eaters in the world. To see a well-bred Englishman go through the various stages of his dinner is to have a lesson in the art of graceful eating.

Very different is the behavior of the Russian, who does not disdain to use nature's weapons when he considers the latter more convenient than knife and fork.

The Frenchman will use a piece of bread in nearly all cases where he should use a knife.

The German, on the other hand, plunges his knife into his mouth in a way that is terrifying.

The Swede cuts up all of his food into tiny pieces first of all, and then, having laid aside his knife, proceeds to take up piece by piece with his fork.

The Italian uses a spoon quite as often as a fork. He will employ the former for vegetables and sometimes even for fish. The latter use of the spoon is somewhat curious.

The Japanese diner uses chop-sticks, a form of implement somewhat difficult to manipulate without considerable practice, while the Chinaman tears his food with his long nails in a manner thoroughly repulsive.

The Greek swallows his meat in huge mouthfuls and would probably devour a steak weighing half a pound in half a minute. Taking a very sharp knife to divide the meat into four or five sections, each of which he flings into his mouth in rapid succession. It is not to be wondered at that the Greeks suffer so much from indigestion.

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Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder—Rev. W. H. Main, pastor of the Baptist Emanuel Church, Buffalo, gives strong testimony for and is a firm believer in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. He had tried many kinds of remedies without avail. "After using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I was benefited at once," are his words. It is a wonderful remedy. It relieves instantly. Sold by Smith & Smith, Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—70.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

WHEREAS, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Angus R. Macfarlane and Catharine H. Macfarlane, his wife, mortgagors, to The Commercial Bank of Duluth, Minnesota, mortgagee, dated August 13th, 1897, recorded in the Register of Deeds' office St. Louis County, Minnesota August 16th, 1897, at nine forty-five (9:45) o'clock A. M. in Book one hundred seventy-eight (178) of Mortgages on page one hundred six (106), such default consisting in the non-payment of the semi-annual installment of interest upon the principal note secured by said mortgage which became due February 17th, 1898, amounting to the sum of eighty-five and 75-100 ($85.75) Dollars, by reason whereof said Mortgagee has elected to exercise the option to it given by the terms thereof, by declaring and it does hereby declare the whole principal sum secured by said note and mortgage with all accrued interest thereon to be now due and payable and,

WHEREAS, there is therefore claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of Two Thousand five hundred fifty-three and 85-100 ($2553.85) Dollars, principal and interest and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7) and eight (8), in Block numbered seven (7), in Macfarlane's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, which premises will be sold by the Sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Duluth in said County and State on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock A. M., at Public Auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, onsaid premises and Seventy-five (75.00) Dollars Attorneys' fees, as stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated March 25th, 1898.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF DULUTH, MINNESOTA.
Mortgagee.

TOWNE & MERCHANT.
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
103-106 Duluth Trust Co. Bldg.,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-26-April-2-9-16-23-30-May-7.

ASHEVILLE,
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At this season of the year affords more attractions for a spring outing than any other resort in America. It is its natural climatic advantages and its splendid hotel accommodations that makes it so popular with the health and pleasure seeker.

Hot Springs, N. C., just 38 miles west of Asheville, with its natural hot water baths and excellent hotel accomodations is not forgotten by the health and pleasure-seeker in the spring time.

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80 Adams Street, Chicago.

Across the Tea Table

Belinda, my dear, your hurried good-bye at the station betokened, I am sure, not a desire to leave me thus by the wayside, but rather that you had a mental conception of your tea table enticingly set out. The March wind hustled you about with the vigor which is the true spirit of the Northwest, and proclaimed the fact that he, at least, was no respecter of persons. And you, being somewhat luxurious in your tastes, resented this rude buffeting, and felt a desire to close the door upon such intrusive forces, and return to those soft conventionalities of life which your soul loveth. And so I left you, while I started forth on a little journey in the world. I laughed a soft laugh to myself, as I saw you disappear, and felt the sigh of comfort you gave as you reached your own door, and heard the bubbling tea kettle which your maid, with the instinct of the well-trained servant, had set out in anticipation of your return. And while I think of it, let me tell you of the latest thing in sandwiches for your tea table. I ate them at a charming afternoon, when music and good talk and all sorts of delightful things bubbled up with the tea kettle. Take any dried, sugared fruit of the Orient, chop it to a fine paste. Moisten it with enough lemon juice to make it spread easily, and then put a thin layer between buttered slices of bread, and you have thus a taste of mysterious old world food, which suggests quaint old pottery jars, and Oriental sweetmeats, and unknown suggestive foods which you may imagine figured at the court of Haroun Al Raschid. Those I tasted were of dates, the stones removed, the soft sugared fruit chopped to a paste was strangely suggestive, and Oriental enough to serve as an accompaniment to a steaming, fragrant cup of tea. And now I want to talk about myself, and tell you what happened to me. I journeyed from March into May, for the next morning Aurora met me at the station at my journey's end, and whirled me off to her house, and opened to my travel-tired ears the door of her apartment and let me into another world. Aurora, my dear Belinda, has all the things that you and I desire in this life. She is not only very beautiful herself as befits her name, but she understands how to set herself as a gem. She is not like Le Gallienne's thirteenth maid "little," but she is rather a daughter of the gods, with the "noticeable eyes and hair Rossetti loved to paint" as had the maid Narcissus loved, of whom Le Gallienne has written so exquisitely.

* * *

Belinda, dear, you have a touch of the red gold of Rossetti in your hair: you must have just such another room as Aurora's. The walls were the most exquisite shade of leaf green; above the picture rail, on the frieze and the ceiling the tenderest shade of what we call apple green in the spring time. Aurora's pictures do not crowd; there is a sense of luxurious repose about these rooms, just as there is about Aurora herself, and only the very heavy ones were hung by cords. Nearly all were fastened to the wall with nails which had fleur-de-lis heads. Artists deprecate that idea of cords for a picture, you know, and it seems right from their point of view, that what is on the wall should have a visible means of support there. Interior decorators say that a picture must lie that against the wall, which you know is impossible if the picture is hung by cords. But artists are no respecters of landlords, and many of us who live in "borrowed" houses must remember that the stern owner of the house frequently forbids pictures fastened to the walls. However, that is a bit of digression by way of telling you, you poor, shut-in Belinda, how to hang your pictures so that you may be like unto my charming Aurora. In every conceivable nook and corner were bowls and vases of flowers. Aurora has something about her suggestively flower-like, and she recognizes a kinship, I am sure. On the piano a great bowl of yellow tulips blazed a note of welcome to me. On a pedestal, one of Aurora's lootings of the World's fair, a tall, straight, green column, was another bowl of exquisite pink and white striped tulips; on the mantelpiece were vases of violets and lilies of the valley, and every here and there tall vases of American Beauty roses, which reminded me of those verses of Howell's you love to quote, Belinda:

"Red roses in their slender vases burning,
Breathed all upon the air
The passion and the tenderness and yearning,
The waiting, and the doubting and despair."

A vase of these same roses in my bedroom wakened me the next morning blowing kisses of perfume to my drowsy eyes. Ferns and palms and potted plants were "a scenery" in this room, and Apollo's smoking room opening off was the only spot where Aurora did not deem it wise to put these blooms, thinking probably that it was inartistic to mix perfumes. Aurora's library table holds all the best and latest in books, and there I picked up Le Gallienne's "Book Bills of Narcissus." So exquisitely dainty and charming is this that, though I knew and loved "The Religion of a Literary Man" and "Prose Fancies," I put them both aside to let the first be foremost in my regard. You must re-read your Le Gallienne, my dear Belinda, freshen your mind with his exquisite fancies and dainty placing of old truths. He is with us now, and one must know him.

* * *

Aurora's friends, "The Princess" and her husband, dined that night with us, and as I looked at Aurora and her friend I thought it had seldom been my good fortune to see two such well set up women. Not at all alike, they were each the exponent of the best of their type. The Princess might pass for "The Modern Woman." She is magnificently tall, with a poise and presence which is irresistible, and though she proclaims herself the result of modern physical culture, I am quite sure that nature's endowment was a fine foundation upon which the physical culturist builded. She "walks in beauty," she stands and sits with an inimitable grace, even though one knows not the secret of her subtle art: and I, too, Belinda, with the vanity with which we are all cursed, intend to kneel at the shrine of the patron saint and beseech her to grant me grace. I shall deny myself some of the chiffons, in which I take delight, to bestow a "for value received" upon physical culture, that when next you see me I shall properly astonish you with my ability to hold my head and shoulders correctly, walk up the hills of Duluth with the airy grace which will cause you acute pangs of jealousy, and lead you to offer me the choice of your treasures if I will induct you into the mysteries. There is only one thing that will cause me to divulge my secret, and that is the quaint silver buckle which clasped one of your wicked old ancestor's riding cloaks: you know the one I mean, the dull, heavy, broad, flat one, which takes a narrow belt. Well, I may take the matter under consideration in lieu of that. Nothing else will I bargain for. Because, Belinda, my dear, one cares for odd, quaint things now—strange old world conceits in the way of jewelry and belongings. To return to the Princess, she was born for social life; she sang in a rich contralto voice, and played all the light music one loves to hear after dinner, while the men lingered over the walnuts and the wine: she told a clever story, and she was exceedingly charming; and, last of all, came the Counsellor, he dropped into his seat at the dinner table, a bit late, but we all petted him and made much of him and his ready wit and clever talk. From religion to politics, from old editions to the last new novel, from Browning to Burton, from folk-lore to fashions, there was nothing which did not interest the Counsellor, and no subject upon which he could not talk, and do it better than any one there. And then, Belinda, my dear, he asked us to take luncheon with him the next day at his bachelor apartment. Such a deliciously Bohemian repast as this was. Apollo, who for all his good looks and charms, loves the material things of life and knows how to use them, is a genius in the way of providing varieties for the table. Really, my dear Belinda, I envy Aurora her husband in that way. You, poor child, are an ignoramus compared to him. He knows all the best cuts in meat, and how and where to get them. He served us some delicious Old Dominion ham, which melted in the mouth; he said the erstwhile porker disported that portion of his anatomy once in pastures green, where chestnuts tempted him to eat thereof. And so, at the luncheon, Apollo, who had previously secured the terrapin, cooked it for us in the Counsellor's chafing dish, with cream and butter and spices and things, with "lashins" of sherry. The Counsellor, my dear Belinda, had ancestors, and his inheritance has not been squandered. You may see it in the old world carved bookcase and writing table which would put to shame the imitation black oak things which grace the modern upholsterers. His are darkened by age and and magnificently carved; and while the terrapin smothered in the chafing dish, he drew forth from secret drawers old silver spoons and forks, upon which the family crest was almost obliterated by wear; quaint old silver dishes, and odd plates, and peculiar looking old-time glasses, from which we drank our Burgundy. And then we looked over his books, read the story of his mental development, the things that told the tale. Really, Belinda, it was the most delicious revelation to me of the ancient and modern things that jostle each other in this everyday life of ours. Upon his walls were the miniatures and pictures which had graced an ancestral home in another land; in the cabinets, and bookcases, and on the tables were the tender reminders of a day that is dead: and elbowing them out of the way, frowning upon them in their brazen newness were modern posters, the gatherings of the life of to-day, the everyday things that one sees everywhere; but we enjoyed it all, and I longed for you, Belinda, for I knew you would enjoy it too. You need not pretend that you did not care to come with me. I know you better, but you're stingy, Belinda, you deny yourself, and you don't have the good times, because you save your pennies as I do not, and it gives me joy to think how you would have enjoyed the Counsellor, and you have missed him.

* * *

And the wheels and the riders were all out in the spring sunshine as we walked back home. Do you know Belinda what Le Gallinne says of the bicycle. I know you do not, so I will quote it to you my dear, to enable you to salve your conscience when you go forth to conquer. To be sure, poor dear, you are not a man, but you will appreciate this I know, and it will make it easier for you when you, with your love of luxurious ease, long for a horse to carry you. You will not allow yourself a horse, because, my dear, as I said before you are stingy, but you must be "in the picture," and so you take to the wheel just because everyone else does, and then you say you like it. To do you justice, Belinda, you don't say ecstatically, you adore it! But I've seen you come home after some of these "blissful" jaunts of yours, and my soul rejoiced that I was not like into you. You were too tired and cross to move or speak, and you felt like pitching your wheel in the ditch. And yet Belinda you ride because you must have exercise, and be athletic. And I have heard you in your most society voice tell a stranger, or mere acquaintance that you could not get along without your daily spin. Fie, Belinda! You know you could. But I am forgetting Narcissus and his bicycle. "Narcissus rode a bicycle. It was, I must confess, a rather 'modern' thing to do, but surely the flashing, airy wheel is the most poetical mode of locomotion yet invented, and one looks more like the fairy prince than ever in knickerbockers. Whenever Narcissus turned his gleaming spokes along some mapped, but none the less mysterious country road, he thought of Lohengrin in his barge drawn by white swans to his mysterious tryst; he thought of the seven-leagued boots, the flying carpet, the wishing cap and the modern Pegasus, so-called because it mounted into the clouds at the turning of a peg. As he passed along by wheel and glade, his wheel sang to him and he sang to his wheel. It was a daisied daisied world." That is a dainty bit is it not? And now, Belinda, my dear, toast me in your remembrance over the tea cups, fancy me as thinking of you and your tea-table a bit longingly now and then, and don't let anyone sit in my chair or drink out of my cup while I am gone, or more dire things will happen to them than to Goldilocks when she went on her errand of adventure.

AGATE.

IN KENTUCKY, OF COURSE.

An amusing little incident occurred in the city court one morning this week, says the Louisville Times. The lawyer for a prisoner who had never been arrested before wished to prove the previous good character of his client, and tendered the judge a letter which, he said, would show the standing and honorable character of the culprit. The judge took the letter and as he read it a broad smile stole over his face.

"Did I understand you to say," he asked of the lawyer, "that this letter was a certificate of character?"

"You did, your honor," replied the lawyer.

"Well," remarked the judge, "I don't know but what it is, but I hardly think it is the letter you thought it was—read it."

He handed it back, and the lawyer glanced over it. It was a letter from a firm of distillers, stating that they had just shipped so many gallons of whisky to a member of his family, and they were confident he would find the liquor excellent.

If drinking good whisky and standing high in alcoholic circles of society were a certificate of character the prisoner would have been all right; as it was, he was fined $20. The fine was remitted, since it was his first offense and there were extenuating circumstances.

HERALD WANT ADS
Will procure anything procurable.
Will sell anything salable.
Will rent anything that is rentable.

A VISIT FROM DURAN.

The Popular French Portrait Painter Now in the United States.

CAROLUS DURAN, THE FRENCH ARTIST.

The French artist, Carolus Duran, the favorite of American artists, is paying a visit to this country, where he is being welcomed with much honor as one of the most popular of modern artists.

Carolus Duran was born at Lille, in art-inspiring France, in 1837. His first instructions in art were received at his native town, and later he studied in Paris. Receiving a scholarship as a prize he afterward went to Spain and Italy, and his subsequent paintings are characterized by the influence of these countries.

Duran is best known as a portrait painter, his best works being a portrait of his daughter and one of the actress, Mlle. Croizette.

At the World's fair three of Duran's paintings were on exhibition in the French section, and one of them, a portrait of Mrs. Ayer, will never be forgotten by any one who saw it, for the superb coloring of this picture made an impression upon the mind which was not to be erased.

Duran's studio in Paris is noted for being one of the most beautiful in the city. Luxuriantly cushioned divans laden with soft pillows attract the eye, while the walls are covered with beautiful portraits.

When his sitters are weary, Duran entertains and rests them by his enchanting music, for he is a musician as well as an artist.

Many American students are his devoted friends, and he generously visits their studios to criticise their works, though he refused to teach them, as they desired. He will not take any compensation for his work.

LONDON'S BIG GATE

Passing of Temple Bar Removes an Ancient Landmark From Its Place.

A Great Stamping Ground for Notable Thieves, Plotters and Public Men.

Time deals alike with the vanities of men. It sends the worm into their handiwork and also into their dust. It has eradicated Temple Bar, and from its ashes given birth to the Griffin, which may guard the east approach to the great metropolis with sterner vigilance, but certainly not with the majestic bearing and romantic memories as did old Temple Bar, says the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Standing by the side of the Griffin, looking toward the setting sun, the Strand and Western London lie before you. This same Temple Bar, that for so many years half blocked up the entrance to the city and was removed a few years ago, was erected (in stone) by Sir Christopher Wren, in place of a wooden structure, in 1670, during the term of office by Sir George Waterman, Sir Richard Ford having occupied the civic chair during the intervening year of 1671. The Law Courts were erected on the site of a whole rookery of between thirty and forty queer ramshackle, tumble-down streets, courts and alleys, demolished very greatly to the benefit of the locality. Here stood Butcher row, Shire or Shear lane, and other places of far respectable repute. On one portion of the site was once a "flash ken," or tavern, called "The Bible," frequented by highwaymen and footpads in the early half of the eighteenth century, such as Jack Sheppard and his pals, Blueskin and others. The Retreat was another house of the same character, and so was Cadger's hall, which was connected by a subterranean passage with the most disreputable house of them all, bearing the curious name of the Smashing Lumber, situate in a low court called Ship Yard. This house, as well as the Bible, had all manner of secret and curious rooms, trap doors and underground exits, and communications from one to the other. Coiners and ruffians of the very worst description made these dens their rendezvous and homes. It was from a personal inspection of what remained of the Smashing Lumber that Harrison Ainsworth was inspired to write some of the scenes in his "Jack Sheppard," particularly those connected with the arch rogue, Jonathan Wild. One of the old tumble-down houses was reputed to be the meeting place of Guy Fawkes and his plotters. A well-known tavern in Butcher row, facing the Strand, was the Ship, that one time belonged to Sir Christopher Hatton, the dancing chancellor of Queen Elizabeth, who granted him the house in 1571. The landlord of the Ship issued tokens, and one of them dated 1649, is in the Beaufoy collection. Fairthorne, the engraver, had his shop next door. It was still a tavern as late as 1756.

The surroundings of Butcher's row and its neighborhood were not all of a rowdy and disreputable character, for one part of the new Law Courts occupies the site on which was the house where the Kit Cat club assembled. Addison, Pope, Sir Richard Steel, and most of the wits of Queen Anne's reign foregathered there, and when not occupied in fighting the French in Flanders, John Churchill, the great Marlborough, looked in now and again to join his brother members of the club.

On the opposite side of the Strand, facing the principal entrance of the legal temple, is another new palatial pile of buildings, the site of which, as well as itself, has a little history of its own. On Dec. 27, 1612, Princess Elizabeth, the only daughter of James I, was affianced at Whitehall to the Palsgrave, afterward king of Bohemia. In honor of this most auspicious event, a tavern on the south side of the Strand, near to Temple Bar and opposite the Ship tavern in Butcher's row, was rechristened the Palsgrave's Head. After many years the Palsgrave's Head was pulled down, and a quiet little court was built upon that and the adjoining ground, consisting of "very genteel private houses." This court had a front entrance from the Strand and a back way into the precincts of the Temple. It is presumed that the old tavern had also a back as well as a front entrance, for an old poet mentions the place, showing that cheating cabmen out of their fares is by no means a modern invention—

But now at Piccadilly they arrive,
And, taking coach, t'wards Temple Bar they drive,
But at St. Clement's got out at the back,
And slipping through the Palsgrave, bilkt poor hack.

During the construction of the Law Courts, Donald Nicol, ex-sheriff of London and M.P. for Stroud, formed a limited company, which purchased the little sequestered court of genteel little houses called Palsgrave place and the adjoining premises for the purpose of pulling them down and erecting a palatial building, consisting of suites of chambers and offices on the upper floors, and on the ground floor a large, up-to-date restaurant, which the situation immediately opposite the Law Courts gave every encouragement to hope would be successful. The chambers and offices were so; but the restaurant, which was called the Palsgrave, had but a very brief existence under that name. It has been reopened more than once under other names. One was the Duval—not after the well-known Claude Duval, who probably may have visited The Bible, and one or two others of the places mentioned in the old rookery, but after the well known Parisian establishments of M. Duval. The lower premises are now occupied as one of the branches of Lloyds Banking company, and the hungry and thirsty public are fain to seek refreshment elsewhere. Temple Bar itself was replaced in 1880 by the Griffin, which cost £10,690, and the actual Bar (which contained about 1000 stairs) was re-erected by Sir Henry Meux at his place, Theobald's, Waltham Cross, eight years later.

EFFORT TO BE ORIGINAL.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Yes, George, old chap, I want you to get me up a neat little couplet for a young lady's valentine. It must be sparkling, condensed and original. It's got to be original, you understand. You can't work anybody else's rhymes on her. No, sir, she's read all the poetry that ever was printed."

"Well, anything else?"

"Yes, just one more item. She's a poet herself. I suppose I ought to mention that."

"I'm glad you thought of it. It settles one point very thoroughly. She gets no poetry out of me."

"Pshaw, you poets are so absurdly envious. Can't you get up something in the 'Rose-is-red-the-violets-blue' order?"

"Something that would escape the plagiaristic charge?"

"Yes."

Well, then, how's this:

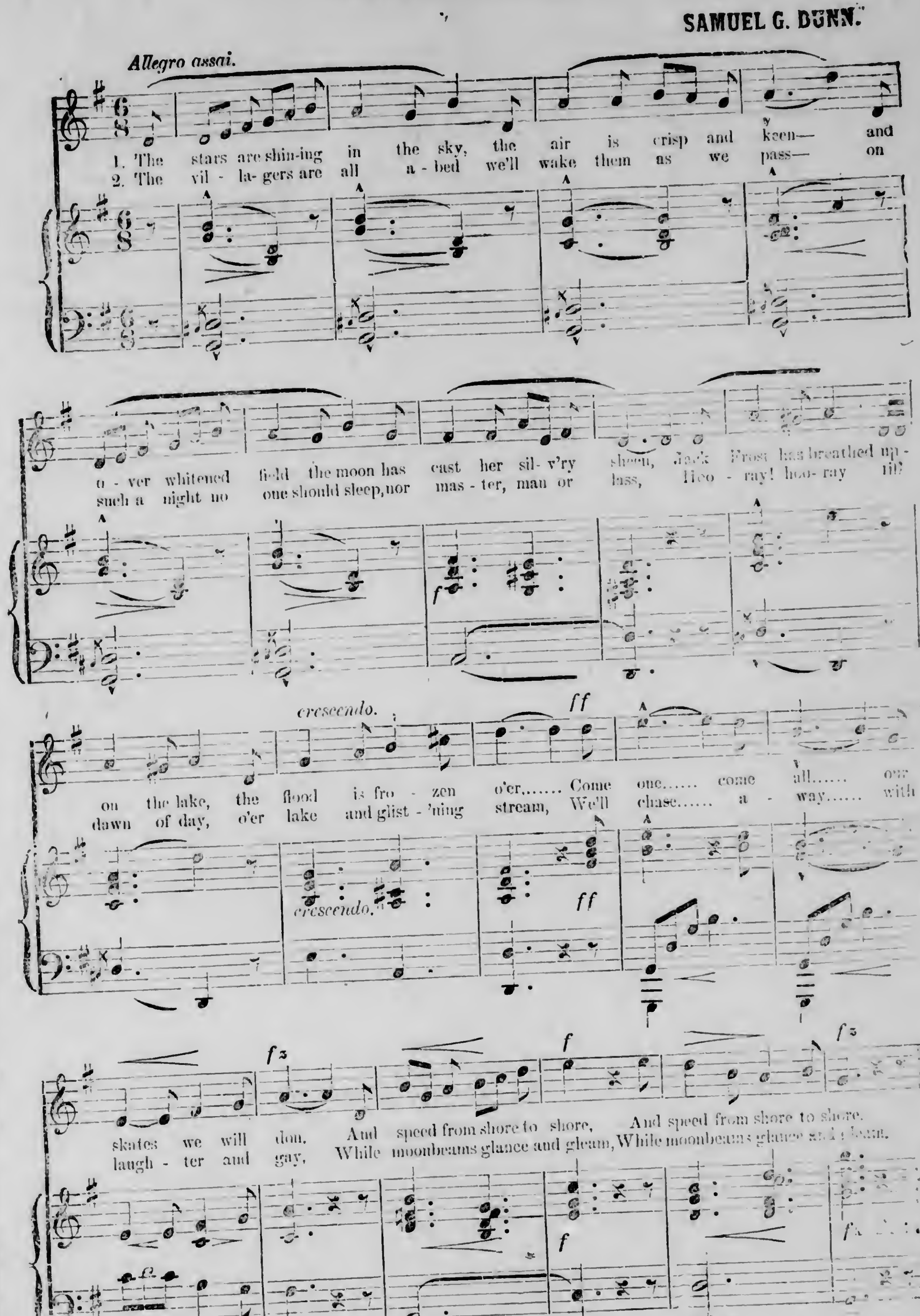
"The rose is blue,
The violet's red.
Tannin is sweeter than sugar of lead."

BEAU BRUMMELL'S GRAVE.

In the Protestant cemetery at Caen surrounded with yew and cypress trees there is a tomb which has just been restored. The stone bears these words: "In memory of George Brummell, Esq who departed this life on the 29th of March, 1840; aged 62 years." The tomb contains the remains of the noted favorite of George IV.

"SKATING SONG."

SAMUEL G. DUNN.


Allegro assai.
1. The stars are shin-ing in the sky, the air is crisp and keen— and o - ver whitened field the moon has cast her sil - v'ry sheen, Jack Frost has breathed up - on the lake, the flood is fro - zen o'er,...... Come one...... come all...... our skates we will don. And speed from shore to shore, And speed from shore to shore.
2. The vil - la - gers are all a - bed we'll wake them as we pass— on such a night no one should sleep, nor mas - ter, man or lass, Hoo - ray! hoo - ray till dawn of day, o'er lake and glist - 'ning stream, We'll chase...... a - way...... with laugh - ter and gay, While moonbeams glance and gleam, While moonbeams glance and gleam.
cresendo.
crescendo.
ff
fz
f

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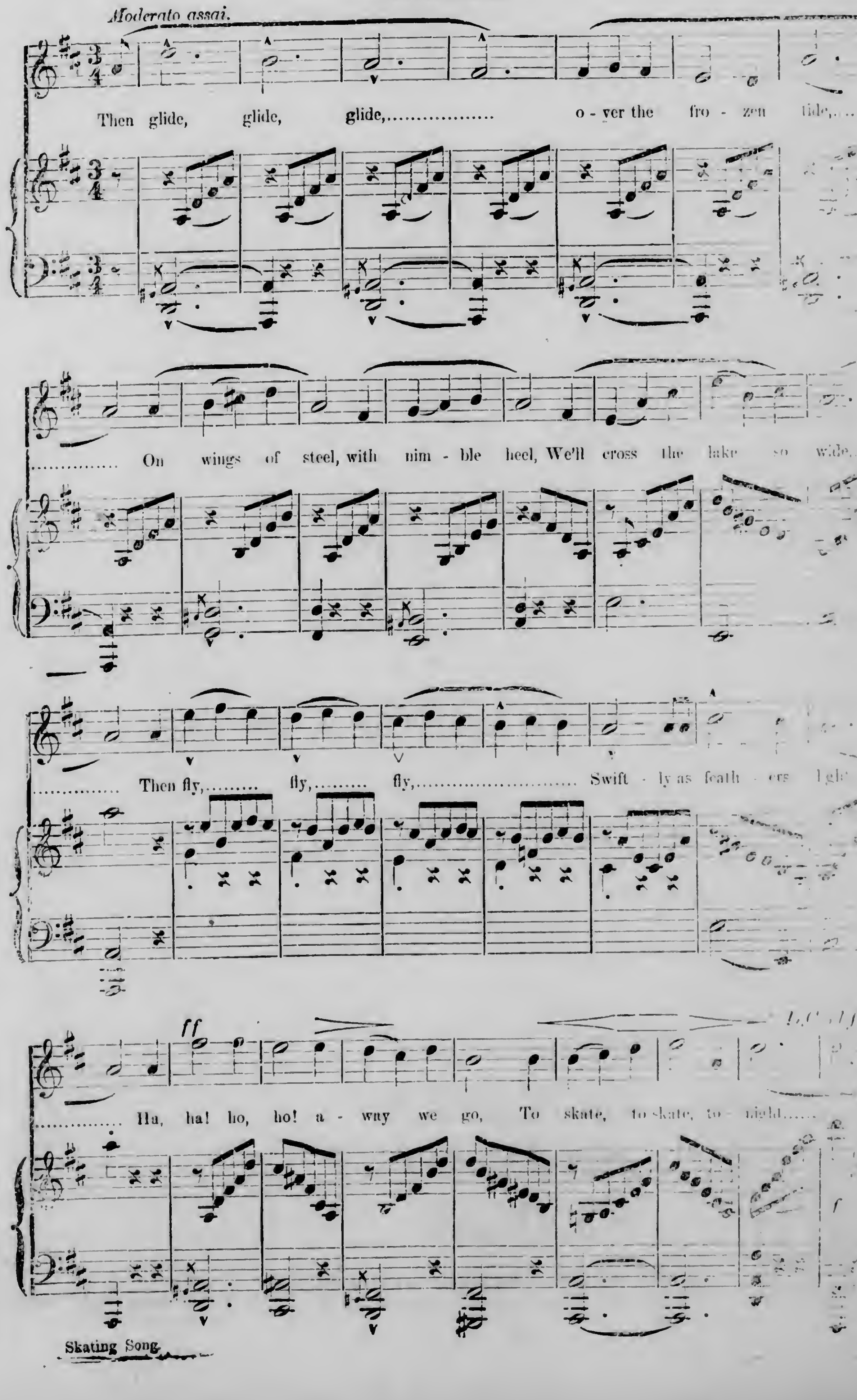
CHORUS.


Moderato assai.
Then glide, glide, glide,.................. o - ver the fro - zen tide,..........
On wings of steel, with nim - ble heel, We'll cross the lake so wide......
Then fly,......... fly,......... fly,.......................... Swift - ly as feath - ers light
Ha, ha! ho, ho! a - way we go, To skate, to skate, to - night......
ff
D.C. al fine
Skating Song.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

The Young Ladies' guild of the First Presbyterian church will give a musicale and Easter sale in the chapel of the Presbyterian church on Tuesday evening, April 5.

The public schools closed yesterday for the spring vacation, and they will re-open April 4. In the meantime there will be teachers' examinations at the high school next Friday and Saturday.

The Volksfreund, the local German paper, and the only German paper at the head of the lakes, is branching out under the enterprising management of Mr. Joerns and is now covering the field on the other side of the bay as well as here. In recognition of the substantial support which it is enjoying in Superior, the name of the paper has been changed to the Duluth-Superior Volksfreund, this week's issue appearing under the new head.

The trial of Al W. Wagner for selling liquor without a license resulted in a verdict in favor of the defendant. Wagner maintained that he was running the saloon as agent for T. B. Rickford, in whose name the license stands.

Three drunks, John O'Neil, Walter Carroll and Matt Peterson went up today for ten days each for drunkenness. "Ducky" Lane, a colored demoiselle who was arrested last night in the place kept by Alice Evans, where the cutting scrape occurred, pleaded not guilty to a charge of frequenting a disorderly house, and was remanded until this afternoon.

Judge Ensign this morning heard an argument on a motion for a new trial for Mike Smith and Michael Zemburg, who were convicted of stealing wheat from a St. Paul & Duluth car. The motion was denied, and sentence will be passed on the prisoners Monday.

The children of the East End Sunday school will hold an Easter egg sale at the home of Mrs. D. A. Dickinson next Saturday afternoon. Many fancy articles will also be on sale.

The fire department answered a still alarm call to the Boston restaurant at 1:30 today, where a burning out chimney had set fire to the roof. The place was crowded with diners, many of whom made a hasty retreat without reference to finishing their meals. The damage was nominal.

The societies composing the Duluth Christian Endeavor union will hold a union meeting in the lecture room of the Pilgrim Congregational church next Monday evening. The chief feature will be an address by N. A. Gilchrist, who has recently returned from the students' volunteer convention, describing the convention and the students' volunteer movement.

Endorsements for the Home Consumers league have been received from the chamber of commerce, with E. R. Brace as delegate; the Elks, C. E. Richardson, delegate, and Bricklayers' union, H. M. Todd, delegate.

The Ashland Press says that D. L. Wiggins has closed up one of the largest lumber deals of the season. He sold to Lafaiver & Co., of Oswego, N. Y. 2,000,000 feet of lumber, which will be shipped by water soon after navigation opens. The stock sold includes lumber there and at Duluth.

Section Duluth Socialist Labor party will meet tomorrow at 3 p. m. in Normanna hall, Twenty-first avenue west. Subject, "Social and Industrial Evolution."

Notices were received today and posted in the postoffice calling for the enlistment of men for service in the navy.

The Acme laundry is boycotted. Send your work there.

Kelly is reliable and makes the only stylish hats in Duluth.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,
CENTRALLY LOCATED.
Special Low Rates Prevailing.
Excellent Service.
Steam Heat. Electric Light, Etc., Etc.

NO COMMENT NEEDED.

Something of Mr. Hubbard Who Denounces Duluth Newspapers.

In discussing the war situation with Dr. Bakke before the meeting of the Commercial club was called to order Thursday evening, W. M. Hubbard, who is a vigorous opponent of the war idea said:

"The whole situation is an advertising scheme. And you can believe nothing that you read. Even the two dirty sheets of this town have taken it up and the whole scheme is to increase their circulation."

This same man, W. M. Hubbard, came into The Herald office within a week and asked as a favor that the paper omit mention of the fact that he had that day pleaded guilty and paid a fine in the municipal court for using abusive language to another man. The favor was granted, although greatly contrary to custom, and Mr. Hubbard was very grateful.

Further comment is unnecessary except to say that Mr. Hubbard is a fair sample of the men who denounce newspapers as sensational and dishonorable.

OFFER FOR THE MILL.

Clark & Jackson Willing To Buy the Richards Mill.

The Duluth Trust company, assignee for the B. B. Richards Lumber company, has an offer of $10,000 cash for the mill plant at New Duluth from the Clark & Jackson Lumber company, and an application has been made to the court for permission to make the sale. The assignee this morning filed a petition asking for a hearing on the matter. In the petition it is stated that it is the belief of the assignee that the offer is as good as can be secured at this time. Judge Cant made an order fixing April 9 as the date for the hearing on the application for permission to make the sale. The creditors will be notified, and if any of them object to the sale they will have an opportunity of entering objections.

Card.

Commencing Monday, April 4, Madam Warde will be ready to show a full line of the latest hats and bonnets.

PERSONALS.

M. T. Kealy, who has been ill for two weeks with la grippe, is convalescing.

A. M. Chisholm, of Hibbing, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

Rev. T. H. J. Walton, of Marshall, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

George E. Tuttle, the Minneapolis insurance man, is registered at the Spalding.

M. H. Boutelle, a government Minneapolis attorney, is at the Spalding.

J. H. Sessions came up from Minneapolis this morning and registered at the Spalding.

D. S. Hall, chairman of the Chippewa Indian commission, came in from White Earth this morning and registered at the St. Louis. He left this afternoon for Minneapolis.

M. H. Martin is down from Virginia today, a guest at the St. Louis.

E W. Kingsley, of Minneapolis, registered at the St. Louis today.

E. C. Burke, ex-postmaster of Virginia, is a guest at the St. Louis.

P. E. Dowling, editor of the Eveleth Star, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis. He will remain over Sunday.

B. L. Summers, of Washburn, Wis., is a late arrival at the St. Louis.

H. Oldenberg, of Carlton, is at the St. Louis.

D. R. Murphy, of Hibbing, is registered at the Spalding.

T. E. Dorr, the Saginaw lumberman, registered at the Spalding today.

R. B. C. Bement, of St. Paul, is a guest at the Spalding

M. J. Scanlon, F. W. Burrows and E. L. Harkness, of Minneapolis, are late arrivals at the Spalding.

Miss E. P. Parsons has returned from the East.

Ladies' best hair switches in the city at Parson's Complexion parlors, 125 West Superior street, over the Big Duluth.

THE WOMEN'S EDITION.

Large Number of Bright Features to Appear.

Among the features that will distinguish the women's edition of The Evening Herald next Saturday afternoon will be a goodly number of interestingly prepared and cleverly written articles on various subjects that will be interesting to every one. Among them will be a Washington letter in a pleasant and interesting style by Miss Statham, sister to Mrs. Page Morris. There will also be a letter from Atlanta, and there has been prepared an especially bright article on Duluth. The schools of the city, including the public schools and Maynard and Craggencroft private schools, will be described, and there will be a set of articles on the clubs of the city, including the Saturday club, the Literature class, the Needlework guild and the Cecilian choral. These are a few of the many interesting things that will appear in the women's edition of The Herald.

EQUITABLE'S CONDITION.

Remarkable Statement Issued By This Great Company.

The thirty-eighth annual statement of the Equitable Life Assurance society, which was published in The Herald a few days ago show it to be one of the strongest in existence and its record is wonderful. The total assets are $236,866,308.01. This was in an increase of more than $20,000,000 during the year. The total surplus of assets over liabilities is $50,543,174.84. The cash income of the company during the year was $48,572,269.53. It paid to policy holders in death claims, endowments, surrenders, dividends, etc., $21,106,314.

The outstanding assurance of the company amounts to $951,165,837, and during the year 1897 there was written $156,955,693. This shows the great popularity of the Equitable. The surplus of this company is claimed to be greater than that of any other life assurance company in the United States or Europe on similar occupations. F. W. Paine is the district manager at Duluth and has his office in the Lyceum building.

Jollying the Mayor.

Among Mayor Truelsen's many callers yesterday was P. Ellery Dowling, editor of the Eveleth Star, and one of the most prominent Democratic politicians of the Mesaba range. The two gentlemen went into executive session and were closeted for some time. It was rumored that Mr. Dowling's mission was to sound Mayor Truelsen upon the possibility of his being a candidate for the governorship of the state next fall on the Democratic ticket, and to urge upon the mayor the propriety of making the run. Mr. Dowling is a sincere admirer of Mayor Truelsen, and very much desires to see him attain to the dignity of a state office.

Forty Hours Devotion.

The forty hours' devotion in St. Anthony's church will take place on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week. Rev. Father Kosmerl, pastor of the church, will be assisted by Rev. Ferdinand, O. S. F., of St. Louis, Mo.; Rev. M. Bilban, of Virginia, during the three days of this devotion. Special morning and evening services will be held each day during the devotional exercises, the evening services beginning at 7:30 o'clock.

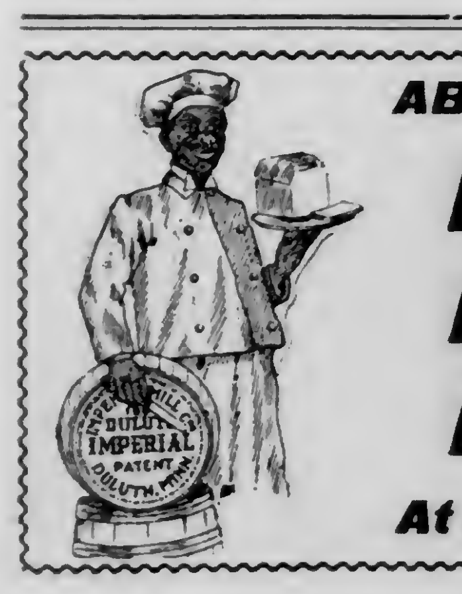
A Jesuit Mission.

At St. Clement's church a one week's mission will commence tomorrow, March 27, and will terminate Sunday evening, April 3. The mission will be conducted by the Jesuit fathers of St. Louis, Mo. The evening lectures will be very interesting, treating of the most important truths of the Catholic church.

Thomas Lowry Here.

Thomas Lawry, the Minneapolis street railway man, registered at the Spalding this morning. Mr. Lowry is here to meet the representatives of other interests in the Duluth Street Railway company to discuss plans in connection with the lines here, and especially in regard to the building of a bridge over Howard's pocket in Superior by which the distance between Duluth and Superior will be shortened three-fourths of a mile.

Bright's disease? Solon spring water.



ABSOLUTELY PURE.
DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.
At all the Leading Grocers.

THEY SEE A SCHEME

City Officials Think They Have Found a Plan to Defeat Bonds.

NO LEGAL OPINION

To Have None From Outside Would Prevent Bids, It Is Claimed.

A smooth scheme, so it is said, has been developed to defeat the issue of the 4 per cent water bonds and to force the city to raise the rate of interest to 4½ or 5 per cent. The idea is to have no outside legal opinion attached to the bonds when offered for sale, as to their perfect legality and only that of the city's own legal advisers. In that case a prudent investor might hesitate to purchase securities that have been passed upon only by those in the employ of the sellers and therefore the bonds would remain unsold. Then the cry would arise that a 4 per cent bond was not marketable. Then the rate of interest would jump up to the standard so much desired by those to whom they will ultimately go.

Mayor Truelsen, however, has an inkling of this and, it is said, one or two other trifling hitches that may occur and as forewarned is forearmed, his honor in time of peace has prepared for war and he has every one of his defenses upon a thorough war footing.

Alderman Johnson has gone East to join in a family reunion held in honor of his aged father. Before leaving the city the alderman called on Mayor Truelsen and told the mayor that he would vote "aye" upon the question of the issue of 4 per cent bonds and that he made this statement to put himself on record as being in favor of a 4 per cent rate of interest first, last and all the time and to avoid any possible imputation to the effect that he had left the city to dodge voting upon the question. Mayor Truelsen was much pleased at the course taken by Mr. Johnson, saying that it was both manly and considerate to his colleagues as it dispelled any doubt as to Mr. Johnson's position in the matter.

Dillon & Hubbard today wired from New York that they would approve the gold clause in the water bonds, provided there is no adverse decision or statute in Minnesota. They will ask about $1000 for their services on an issue of about $1,000,000 and will act if the city wishes them.

TOO FREE WITH KNIVES.

Two Colored Women Indulge In a Carving Match.

A cutting affray between two colored women inmates of the resort kept by Alice Evans on St. Croix avenue occurred last night. The participants in the fight were Minnie White and Lizzie Dominis, and they carved in a style that all admired, until Policeman Gillis intervened by force and declared the fight a draw. The White woman, who was badly cut on the face, was removed to St. Mary's hospital, where she was resting easily today, and Dominis was taken to St. Luke's. Both had their wounds sewed up last night and both will recover. The left arm of Dominis was cut clear to the bone. All the inmates of the dive were arrested.

Refer Him to Us for Bonds!
CONTRACTORS' BONDS.
ASSIGNEES' BONDS.
LODGE BONDS.
COURT BONDS.
American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phœnix Blk.

WAS CONTINUED AGAIN.

Cary Case Against Hartmans and Gay Postponed Again.

The special term of district court this morning was not marked by anything of an interesting nature, though there was a long calendar and it was not quite finished at noon. The case of Sylvester M. Cary against the Hartmans and E. H. Gay, which was continued several weeks ago until today, was again continued, this time until April 16. The order restraining the defendants from passing around any of the money that the plaintiffs believe is coming out of the gas and water plant sale was continued in force.

At noon Judge Cant was hearing a motion for a new trial in the case of Andrews & Osborn against Wallace Smith. The suit was to recover $40 for rent in the block in the West End that was owned by the plaintiffs and that was burned, and the defendant came back with a counterclaim for $950 damages for loss of furniture in the fire, claiming that the fire was due to the conditions of the building. The jury found a verdict of $231.89, and the plaintiffs are seeking a new trial.

Insufficient Notice Given.

Judge Cant this morning filed his findings in the case of Ann E. Morey against the city of Duluth, brought to set aside a sale of some property in section 13-50-14, on assessments by the city, for the improvement of Bench street. Judge Cant finds that the assessments are valid liens upon the property, but that there was insufficient notice of the sale. He therefore orders it set aside, but he refuses to grant an injunction restraining the comptroller from entering a further judgment. Costs are found for the plaintiff.

All Joined In It.

The report of Judge Ensign's order regarding the hearing of this year's tax cases next Monday in The Herald last night might give the impression that all of the credit for the action was being given to the judge who made the order. All of the judges are entitled to an equal amount of credit, for the decision to place the cases on the calendar for hearing was made at a consultation at which all three were present. Judge Moer will hear the cases when they come up next Monday.

Fine linen handkerchiefs and exclusive novelties in belts at Madame Warde's, 308 West First street.

The most you want is the least you get in The Saturday Herald.

MORE ON THE STRING

Charles Evans Holt Has Three More Prosecutions to Begin.

Charles Evans Holt has broken out in another place. Today, attended by H. H. Hanford, one of the prominent members of the Civic Temperance co-operation, he visited the city attorney's office. They had three reports or briefs, as it were, upon that number of alleged cases of violation of the state liquor law, and they wished to get an opinion from the city attorney as to their chances of success should they prosecute the alleged offenders. One case was for selling liquor on Sunday, another for selling after license had expired, and a third for selling after hours. Mr. Richards, in the absence of the assistant city attorney in the municipal court, gave a hearing to Mr. Holt's representations, and rendered a diplomatic opinion, it is stated, very similar to the advice given the boy who asked if a red-hot stove would burn him—put your fingers on it and feel. Mr. Holt appeared very joyous when he beat a retreat, so that in all probability a fresh batch of saloon cases may be looked for next week.

For Rent.
Houses in all parts of the city. We also want houses to rent.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Bargains in Real Estate Desired.
STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK.

WANTS HER CLOTHES.

Mary Ross Gets a Search Warrant Against Her Husband.

Mary Ross today swore out a search warrant against her husband, George Ross, who keeps a candy and tobacco store at 215 East Superior street, charging him with illegal concealment of her clothes and a miscellaneous lot of other truck. It would appear, according to Mrs. Ross' side of the case, that the affairs of the Ross family call for the intervention of some outside power, as she alleges that her daily menu is mostly composed of bruises and abuse. Mrs. Ross was supported in her trouble by her mother and father, who gave Court Officer Jensen a voluble account of all the trouble in the German language, which the officer listened to just as if it had been Italian opera, and at the end pressed their hands warmly and assured them it was all right. He then went out to find an interpreter who could tell him what "verstehen sie" meant, as he avers that this phrase occurred between every other word of the complaint as made by the old folks. Jensen thought that perhaps if he could learn what these words meant they might prove to be a key to the whole cipher.

IN MR. MOORE'S INTEREST.

Committee Calls on the Mayor to Urge Him.

Three members of the Commercial club, Messrs. Sloan, Preston and Hill, called upon Mayor Truelsen today to urge the appointment of Robert E. Moore to the vacant fire commissionership. His honor gave the delegation a patient and courteous hearing, informing them that he intended to appoint the man who was most generally satisfactory to that section of the city from which he was appointed. That before making any selection he intended to make a personal examination himself and inform himself thoroughly as to the claims of the candidates for the position. The delegates expressed their approbation of the sentiments expressed by the mayor and withdrew, after thanking him for his consideration of their request.

Music and Dinner Sunday Night.
The Spalding
5:30 to 8:00.
Price 75 cents.

For Willard and Dow.

Tomorrow afternoon there will be held a public meeting at the Norwegian Danish M. E. church, Twenty-first avenue west and First street under the auspices of the Scandinavian Christian union temperance committee of Duluth. Short addresses in the Scandinavian and English language will be given. The meeting will be a memorial tribute to Frances E. Willard and Gen. Neal Dow.

Opening address ....
Rev. Tolleffsen.
Prayer ....
Solo and duet ....
Mrs. Stai and Miss Peterson.
Recitation—"Is it Nothing to You, Oh Christian?" ....
Miss Olson.
Song ....
Church choir.
Address ....
Mrs. K. A. Ostergren.
Song ....
Ladies' quartet.
Address ....
John T. Dow.
Song ....
Church choir.
Address—"Personal Influence"......
Rev. F. Linden.
Song—"My Country, 'Tis of Thee"..
Congregation.

No Necessity

For purchasing a poor or "cheap" instrument when you can get a thoroughly fine modern piano at the Duluth Music company's upon such exceedingly favorable terms. Here only will you find such celebrated instruments as Steinway, Knabe, Kranich & Bach, Ivers & Pond, Ludwig and Krell, not to mention many others in every way worthy though less expensive pianos, for cash or $10 monthly. All this is made possible by the enormous volume of business done here. You can turn in your old piano at its full value in exchange for any of the above instruments. Bargains in slightly used and second-hand instruments. Come in any day and talk it over with us. Expert tuning and repairing done. Pianos and organs for rent.

DULUTH MUSIC CO.,
Corner Lake avenue and Superior st.

For Sale.

Forty acres near Woodland at $20 per acre. Enquire
J. C. & R. M. HUNTER.

Duluth Van X Co.

'ack your furniture and pianos, move hem in padded vans, and store them at 1 per ton per month. 212 W. Sup. St.

SUE THE GROCERS

Trading Check People Want Damages For Being Thrown Out.

WANT TEN THOUSAND

Case Is Brought Against Gasser, Gronseth, Olsen and Clark.

The trading check discussion is now in the courts, the promoters of the trading check business having placed it there in the form of a $10,000 suit for damages against M. M. Gasser, Anton Gronseth, John Olson and Simon Clark.

The complaint was filed this morning by H. B. Fryberger, as attorney for Bosworth & Haviland, the proprietors of the trading check business. It alleges first that the plaintiffs have been in this business for three years in many of the largest cities of the country. They have been selling trading checks at reasonable prices to merchants, and have been advertising in the newspapers the names of such merchants, greatly to their profit and benefit. The merchants give out their checks to customers, who trade them in the store kept by the plaintiffs for articles offered there. The plaintiffs say that they make a fair profit out of this.

After describing the method of their business, the plaintiffs go on to state that they were in business in Duluth from Feb. 1 to March 21, and that they secured many contracts for a year out of the merchants of the city. From this they expected to get their usual fair profit. March 5, however, it is claimed that the defendants "unlawfully, maliciously, and with intent to ruin and destroy" plaintiffs' names and reputations as well as their business and to drive them from the city, circulated "false and defamatory reports" regarding the plaintiffs and their business, especially among their customers.

It is alleged that the defendants caused to be published reports that the plaintiffs were fakes and blackmailers, that they were frauds and that their business was against the law. It is claimed that these reports were wholly false, and that as a result of their circulation the plaintiffs lost their customers and their business in Duluth was ruined. They fix their damages for this at $10,000, and ask the court to give them judgment for that amount.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN AT
5% on Business Property.
6% on Residence Property.
With "On or Before" Privilege.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
Room 3 Lonsdale Building. Ground Floor.

Surprised at the Greatness.

A. E. Salmer and Elais Landin, the Swedish mine operators, who passed through the city Thursday on their way to the mines on the Minnesota ranges, returned with their party over the Missabe road this afternoon and took rooms at the St. Louis. Although they had visited the leading mines on the Michigan and Wisconsin ranges they were scarcely prepared to see the large deposits that were shown them on the Vermilion and Mesaba ranges. During their tour of the iron mining districts of America they have obtained much valuable information concerning modern mining methods, much of which they will be able to utilize in their operations in Sweden.

Appeal From the Award.

Two owners have appealed from the award of the commissioners for the lands desired by the government for the ship canal. The Boeing heirs appeal from the award of $1916.35 for the land in and south of the present canal and Fredrick C. Squyer from the award of $1200 for lot 245, Lake avenue, Upper Duluth.

Was a Great Success.

The public opening and oyster supper given last evening under the auspices of Northern Light lodge, I. O. G. T. in the new hall in the Irwin-Sloan block, proved a great success. The program was good, and Rev. Dr. Bolton delivered a very fine address on temperance. He pointed out the great truths of temperance and intemperance in glowing language.

Off for Alberta.

J. H. M. Parker, the local Canadian government colonization agent, returned from St. Paul this morning, where he went with a party of sixteen settlers for Alberta. The party left St. Paul yesterday over the "Soo" road. Benjamin Davis, the St. Paul agent, and J. H. M. Parker of this city are now busily engaged booking a large settlers' excursion party to Canadian government lands the middle of April.

JAMAICA HARD TIMES.

Kingston, Jamaica, March 26.—Advices received here from Port Au Prince, Hayti, report a terrible financial condition to be existing there; the premium on gold is 220 per cent. the greatest misery and starvation prevails in the interior, and flour costs $30 a barrel according to these advices.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: St. Paul, from Southampton; Hecla, from Copenhagen.

Queenstown—Arrived: Etruria, from New York for Liverpool.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on Duluth Drug company, druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

C. E. Mead Co.

Practical carpet cleaners and renovaters will be ready to promptly attend to all orders in this line Monday, March 28. Their works are at 710 West Superior street.

Fine linen handkerchiefs and exclusive novelties in belts at Madame Warde's, 308 West First street.

TERMS AGREED ON.

Zenith Mine Will Be Transferred When the Title Is Passed On.

Franklin Rockefeller and James Corrigan left yesterday afternoon for Hurley after as nearly as possible concluding arrangements for transferring the Zenith mine to the Oliver Mining company. The terms of the sale have been agreed upon and the property will be formally turned over to the Oliver people as soon as the title has been examined and found satisfactory. The price paid by the Oliver Mining company has not been made public, but it is said to be in the neighborhood of $100,000, payable at an agreed price per ton as the ore is mined.

The report that the Minnesota Iron company has been trying to get control of the property is said by an officer of the company, to be without foundation. Thursday an attorney who represented the minority stockholders of the Zenith Mining company informed a representative of the Minnesota Iron company that the Oliver Mining company was negotiating for the property. He said that the stockholders who he represented would prefer to have the mine pass into the hands of the Minnesota company and offered to sell all of the minority stock. He was told that because the Oliver company was figuring on getting the mine was no reason why the Minnesota company should want it and he advised that if it could be sold to them it would be well not to lose the opportunity. The Minnesota Iron company was approached for the evident purpose of getting a better price for the mine than the Oliver company was willing to pay and when this failed the Oliver proposition was accepted.

GROVER CLEVELAND'S OPINION.

Says the Government Is Pursuing the Right Course.

Princeton, N. J., March 26.—After the Yale-Princeton debate last night, ex-President Cleveland was asked his opinion of the present Cuban situation. In reply he said: "I think the government at Washington is pursuing exactly the right course. It could do nothing else and maintain the national honor."

Further than this he would not commit himself.

STEAMSHIP ST. PAUL WANTED.

Navy Department Will Take Possession of Her Monday.

Chicago, March 26.—A special to the Journal from Washington says: "Get your cargo ashore at the earliest possible moment and prepare to report at Brooklyn navy yard and to turn your vessel over to the navy immediately." This is in substance the order sent to Capt. Jamison of the St. Paul this morning. The St. Paul is the first Atlantic liner of the auxiliary fleet to be ordered into service. She has been especially fitted up for rapid transfer into an unarmored cruiser.

The navy department believes that inside of six days she can be completely fitted out with rifled cannon rapid-fire and machine guns and torpedo tubes. Her armament is now being loaded on cars in the Washington navy yard and her guns made ready to place in position by Monday morning.

MAINE INQUIRY REPORT.

It Will Be Referred to Committee On Foreign Relations.

Washington, March 26.—It is practically settled that when the report of the Maine disaster reaches the senate it will be referred to the committee on foreign relations. Some of the members of the committee on naval affairs have felt that that committee should have the report in view of the investigation, it has been ordered by the senate to conduct, but the foreign relations committee claims jurisdiction because of the international character of the questions involved, and Senator Hale, chairman of the naval committee, said today that he did not expect to amake any objections to the report going to the foreign relations committee.

The hope is expressed by all the more conservative senators that the president's message and accompanying papers will be allowed to go to the committee without any debate or comment whatever in the senate, but they are not altogether confident of accomplishing this result. A large number of the senators have tacitly agreed that this should be the course, but there were a few from whom no promise has been secured, and there is some apprehension that one or more of these may make objection to immediate reference, or that some of them may adopt resolutions providing for direct intervention.

There is, however, continued and persistent effort to prevent such action, and the indications now are that this effort may succeed. There is little expectation of maintaining silence for more than a few days, and it is generally understood that the Cuban question will force its way to the front in the senate under any circumstances by the end of the week.

EXPECT ORDERS TO MOVE.

New York, March 26.—It was denied today that special orders had been issued today to Col. Robert Smith, commander of the Fourth regiment, New York National Guard, to have his men in readiness to march at an hour's notice. It is expected, however, that some definite orders will be received by the commanding officers within the next ten days.

FORTIFYING CHARLESTON.

Charleston, S. C., March 26.—A battery of artillery from St. Francis barracks, St. Augustine, arrived this morning and was taken at once to the fortifications on Sullivan's island for reinforcement of the garrison there. The work of mounting the long range rifles is being rushed, and mines are in readiness for placing in the channel.

TO TRANSFORM A TENDER.

New York, March 26.—The lighthouse authorities of Tompkinsville have received orders to keep half steam up on the big lighthouse tender Armeria, which is expected to be ordered to Norfolk or Brooklyn navy yards. It is to be fitted with torpedoes and 5-inch guns.

SPANISH SECURITIES TUMBLE.

London, March 26.—On the stock exchange today Spanish 4s opened very weak at 50⅞ and further declined to 49¾, the lowest point reached in several months. The closing price yesterday was 52.

DECK LOAD OF CANNON.

New York, March 26.—The schooner Daisy Farlin, with a deck load of cannon, sailed just before noon today for new fortifications at Dry Tortugas.

THE BACHE AT KEY WEST.

Key West, March 26.—The coast survey steamer Bache arrived here this morning from the Tortugas islands.

THE TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, March 26.—Today's statement of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $223,915,499; gold reserve, $172,380,261.

Log Rolling Contest.

Beginning on Monday, there will be log-rolling exhibitions given daily all next week at 313 West Superior street between A. Dujas, champion log-roller of Minnesota, and Henry Peake, champion of Michigan. Six exhibitions will be given daily, at 2, 3, 4 and 8, 9 and 10 p. m. Admission 10 and 15 cents.

WARNED BY A THISTLE.

Philadelphia Record: It was thought by the Danes to be cowardly to attack an enemy after nightfall, but on one occasion they deviated from their usual rule. On they crept noiselessly and unobserved in their bare feet upon the unsuspecting Scotchmen. When near the camp one of the Danes trod upon a thistle and, in his pain, cried out. This aroused the sleeping Scotchmen, and they gave the alarm. The Danes were defeated with terrible loss of life, and ever since that time the thistle has been the insignia of Scotland, with the motto, "Nemo me impune lacessit!"

IN A MEDICAL JOURNAL.

Dr. Daniel, of the Texas Medical Journal, referring to a recent editorial in the Statesman on typographical errors, gives an amusing experience in that line. He says he wrote: "Dr. John Ballyhache act 74 years, born July 22, 1822, and died ——." Imagine his disgust when it appeared in the Journal, "Dr. Bellyache ate 74 years of corn July 22, 1822, and died."

Phrenologist and Palmist.
Prof. B. Haskins.
Readings daily. Hours 2 p. m. till 9 p. m. Advice on matrimonial and business affairs will be given the most careful attention by calling on the professor. I am the fad for home parties. Address or call at parlors.
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Displayed by 90 Stereopticon Views.
With lectures vividly describing this great topic. Two nights only.
Great Eastern Hall, Wednesday, March 30, Tickets 20c.
TURNER HALL, Thursday, Mar. 31
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Bicycle School.
SALES ROOM. REPAIR SHOP.
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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

PART TWO---
DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FIFTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1898. TWO CENTS.

THE EASTER RABBITS.

BY FRANK R. STOCKTON.

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Among the children of the French creoles of Louisiana there is a very pretty belief that their Easter eggs are brought to them by rabbits. These dainty little creatures know all the children and are perfectly aware which of the youngsters deserve tastefully decorated eggs and which of them should have eggs which are merely colored or, perhaps, entirely plain.

This belief that the rabbits bring the Easter eggs is as strongly rooted in the minds of the creole children as are any of our good old notions concerning Santa Claus and Christmas stockings, and that there is good ground for the simple faith of the little ones will be proved by the following story:

There were two rabbits, great friends, who lived in a grove of live oaks not far from a town. One of these was a young rabbit named Lapinita, and she was very much excited one morning because the next day would be Easter, and her companion, Lapingro, had told her that in the early morning she should carry an Easter egg to some good child. It was yet many hours before Easter morning, and the two rabbits had not provided themselves with an Easter egg, nor had they decided to what child they should give it. Lapinita knew where there was a hen's nest. She had examined the eggs, and she was quite sure the old hen would give her one, but they were not very large, and they were not very white, and she and Lapingro wanted a very fine egg indeed.

The two rabbits were still wandering through the woods, talking earnestly about the business in hand, when they saw a beautiful figure approaching them. At first they thought it was a woman, but they soon knew it was not, for if it had been a woman—even the most quiet and timid of all gentle ladies—they would have been frightened. But this charming figure, which moved gayly under the live oaks, seeming scarcely to touch the ground as she tripped along, did not frighten them at all. They sat up on their little haunches with their little forefeet pressed against their little breasts, and with the tops of their little noses trembling and wrinkling in expectation.

The figure bounded toward them and sat down on the ground. "Oh, you dear little rabbits!" she said. "How glad I am to see you! You are the first friends I have met since I came into these woods. I know you are friends because your noses wrinkle so affectionately. Do you know who I am?"

"No, we do not," said Lapingro, "but we should be glad for you to tell us who you are."

"Very well, then," said she with a charming smile. "I am a Dryad; one of those beings who live in oak trees."

"In these oaks?" asked Lapinita, wonderingly.

"No, not in these oaks," said the Dryad. "I have never seen any oaks like these. I am a stranger in this country, and these trees are not at all like the oaks of my own land, which is France. The branches of my oaks are ever so much higher from the ground; their leaves are larger, and they have no long beards hanging from their limbs.'

"That is moss,'" said Lapingro. "It is the goats that have beards, not the trees."

"I am glad to have you tell me that," said the Dryad, "because I know so little about this country. This is the way I happened to come here. I lived in a tall oak, which was cut down by some people who were sending the trunks of trees to foreign lands. Generally, when a tree with a Dryad in it is cut down, she gets out and goes to some other tree, but I have always wished so much to see foreign lands that I thought it would be fine fun to stay in my trunk and go wherever the people took it. And that is the way I happen to be here. Everything is so beautiful and I am glad to meet you two dear little rabbits! Where are you going? May I go with you. I am looking for an oak tree to live in, but I don't want to find one yet."

Then Lapingro told the Dryad that they wanted to get an Easter egg, to give to some good child early the next morning, but they had not found an egg yet which was good enough for them, and they did not yet know what child they would give it to.

"And I am to give it to the child!" cried Lapinita, the top of her nose trembling with delightful anticipation. "I have never yet given an egg to any child. It will make me so happy!"

The Dryad was very much interested, and when the rabbits told her that they were trying to find a very large and white hen's egg, she said she did not think much of eggs for Easter.

"Oh, if you could see the Easter eggs that I have seen!" she exclaimed. "I remember one that was brought to a rich little girl who lived near the edge of my forest. It was as big—well, it was as big as that!" and the Dryad held her hands about a foot apart.

"Oh, what birds they must have in France!" exclaimed Lapinita.

"But it was not a real egg," said the Dryad. "It was a make-believe egg and it opened in the middle. It had two hinges and shut with a click. Inside of it—oh! if you could have seen what was inside of it! There was a beautiful doll and all sorts of clothes for her to wear—even shoes, stockings and gloves, with a little sealskin sack!"

The two rabbits sat straight up on their haunches, their cotton tails wiggling in the grass and their noses so excited that they could scarcely speak.

"What a happy little girl that must have been!" gasped Lapinita.

"Of course, we cannot get an egg like that," said the Dryad, "but we must find a nice, big one and put something in it. Have you any goose eggs in this country?"

"Oh, yes," said Lapingro, "and I know a goose who will give me one."

"Run and get it, please," said the Dryad, "and bring it here. Then we shall see what can be done."

"But don't get one too big for me to carry," said Lapinita, anxiously.

When Lapingro came back under the live oaks he brought a large and beautiful goose egg.

"That will do very well, indeed," said the Dryad. "Now it must be cut in half so that we can take everything out of it and make the shell open and shut. We must have some gum to fasten on the hinges, and I will go and get that. It oozes out of some trees so high up that you can't reach it. While I am gone you can cut the egg apart. Cut it the long way, please, exactly in the middle, and try to keep the edges very smooth."

The Dryad glided away among the trees and the two rabbits sat and wiggled their noses in earnest cogitation.

"I know how we can do it," presently said Lapingro. "I will gnaw off a leaf of the saw palmetto and we can do it with that.'

Away hopped Lapingro, while Lapinita remained to watch the precious egg.

In ten minutes the goose egg was laid in a little mossy hollow, where it could rest steadily, and the two rabbits, each with an end of the saw-edged palmetto leaf in its mouth, had begun to cut the egg down the middle. One of them sat at one end of the egg and one at the other, and they pulled the leaf backward and forward as if it had been a cross-cut saw worked by two people. They had some trouble at first to keep the saw exactly in the middle of the egg, but as soon as they had made one good cut in the right place it was easy enough to go on. Every time that Lapinita leaned forward her little cotton tail wiggled to the west and every time she pulled backward it wagged to the east, so that in a short time the ground behind her was brushed entirely bare.

At last the goose egg was cut exactly in two halves, and when these fell apart all the inside ran out.

"It is a great pity to waste a gosling," said Lapingro, "but it can't be helped. Come now, Lapinita! We must carry these two halves of the egg shell to the brook and wash them clean. I wonder what the Dryad is going to tell us to put in them."

"Oh, I wonder very much," said Lapinita; "so very, very much.'

When the Dryad came back she found the two halves of the egg shell washed nice and clean and already dry.

"How beautifully you have done it!" she exclaimed. "I have brought some nice soft gum for the hinges. But what are we to make them of? It ought to be something like thin leather."

Lapingro clapped his right forepaw to the side of his nose. "I think I can get something that will do," said he. "I saw a tadpole this morning taking off his skin so as to get his legs out and be a frog. He does not want the skin any more, and I will go and see if I can find it.'

"We must have something to line the inside of the egg," said the Dryad. "Do you know where you can get anything soft?"

"Oh, yes," cried Lapinita. "I know where there is a little cotton patch. I will go and get some."

"A cotton patch," said the Dryad. "What is that?"

"It is where our tails grow. At least I was told so when I was a little bit of a baby. But I have already begun not to believe it."

Very soon the little rabbit came hopping back to the Dryad with a bunch of white cotton in her mouth, which made her look as if she had two tails—one in front and one behind.

Presently Lapingro returned with the tadpole skin, which the Dryad declared would do admirably for hinges. With a bit of sharp shell she cut it into proper shape and gummed it on the two halves of the egg shell, so that they opened and closed nicely.

"I do not know how to make it shut with a click," she said, "but when we have filled it we can make a cord with some of my hair and tie it up."

She then lined the egg with a thin layer of soft cotton, and when this was done she and the rabbits set themselves to consider what they should put in the Easter egg. This was not easy to decide, and having hidden the egg under the moss they all went wandering through the woods to see what they could find.

They wandered nearly the rest of the day, and toward the close of the afternoon, as they were nearing a path which led through the woods, they were startled by voices. Quickly hiding themselves behind trees they saw two men who were looking for something among the leaves and grass on the ground.

"I am sure I lost them here," said one of the men. "Here it was that I laid on the ground to rest."

"Well, it isn't here now," said the other, "and as you are such a lazy fellow, Joseph, always lying down to rest when you get a chance, I can't feel sorry when you lose things out of your pockets."

"But this is a great loss to me," said the other. "With the tickets in that package I expected to ride for a long time. Now I shall have to walk, for I can't afford to buy more."

"It will do you good to walk, Joseph," said the other, "and you ought to be glad you lost your tickets. Come on. I can wait no longer."

"What is a ticket?" asked the Dryad, when the men had gone.

"I don't know," said Lapingro, "but it must be something to ride on. Look at those two birds! What are they doing?"

On the ground, not far from the path, two young birds, scarcely fledged, were pulling at something which looked like a black worm. Each held an end of it in its bill, and each tried with all its might to get it away from the other. The black thing stretched and stretched, and, suddenly, it slipped from the bill of one of the birds and snapped back into the face of the other one, so that they were both frightened and ran away.

"These must be the tickets!" cried Lapingro, picking up a small package. "There are ever so many of them, and that black thing must have been around them to hold them together."

"Yes," said the Dryad, "and in trying to pull it off they dropped the package out of the path, so that the men could not find it."

"And those are the tickets, are they?" said Lapinita. "But I don't see how people ride on them."

"Nor do I," said the Dryad, "but they do, for the man said so. People who are lazy or tired ride on them."

"I might take four of them," said Lapinita, "and put one foot on each, but I don't believe they would ride me."

"No, indeed," said Lapingro. "We don't know how they are used."

"I'll tell you what will be a good thing to do," said the Dryad. "Let us put them in the Easter egg, and then we can give it to some child; not to one who is lazy, but to one who is tired."

"I know a child who is tired," cried Lapinita. "It is the okra girl. Every morning she has to walk to the town to carry okra for the people to make gumbo. Sometimes she feeds me, and I have heard her say that she was very tired."

"The okra girl shall have the egg!" cried the Dryad. "Now let us run and fill it."

When the tickets had been neatly packed into the goose's egg, which fitted nicely over them, the Dryad drew some long hairs from her head and twisted them into a pretty cord. With this she tastefully tied up the egg so that it could not come open. Then everything was ready.

Very early the next morning, the Dryad and the two rabbits went to the cabin of the okra girl, Lapinita carrying the egg clasped close to her breast as if it were a precious baby. The girl slept soundly on the pallet on the floor, and when Lapinita had placed the egg where she could see it as soon as she opened her eyes the three companions stationed themselves outside the open door, where they could watch.

As soon as the sun was up the okra girl awoke with a start, for she was afraid she was late. Easter Sunday was a great market morning in that town, and she feared that some one else might supply her customers with okra.

When she sat up in bed and saw the egg she clapped her hands. "An Easter egg!" she cried. "An Easter egg that the rabbits have brought me!"

She saw that the egg was intended to be opened, and when she untied the cord of hair, lifted the upper half of the shell and saw what the egg contained, there was never such a happy okra girl in all this world. She took the tickets out on her lap and gazed at them with delight.

"Oh, now I can ride to town," she cried. "Every day for so many days! What a wonderful thing the rabbits have brought to me!"

"Now, then," whispered the Dryad, "we must watch her carefully and see how she rides on those tickets."

As soon as the okra girl was dressed she picked up her basket, which she had filled the night before, and hurried away toward the town.

"I don't call that riding," said Lapinita.

"Let us wait and see what she does next," said Lapingro, and the Dryad and the rabbits quietly followed the girl.

She soon came to a wide road, and there she stopped. Hiding behind some bushes, the three companions watched her. Very soon an electric car came rumbling along on its rails. The okra girl held up her hand and the car stopped. She quickly stepped in and seated herself, and the Dryad and the rabbits plainly saw her take one of the tickets and give it to a man, after which the car rolled swiftly away and she was lost to their sight.

They looked at each other in amazement. "So that is the way people ride on tickets," said the Dryad. "I never should have imagined such a thing if I had not seen it."

"Yes, that is the way it is done," explained Lapinita. "And, oh, now I should like to ride on a ticket!"

Lapingro laughed. "Wouldn't you look funny," said he, "sitting up on a red velvet cushion holding out a ticket to a man."

"I don't believe any rabbits ever took a better Easter egg to a deserving child," said the Dryad. "But now I must hurry back to the forest and find an oak to live in."

"Come on! Come on!" cried Lapingro, hopping briskly before her, "and we will help you to find one."

"Yes," said Lapinita, keeping close to the Dryad, "and it shall be one with a crack in it, so that you can get out whenever you want to be with us."

THERE WAS NEVER SUCH A HAPPY GIRL.

A TAME PARTRIDGE.

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All the naturalists have told us that the partridge is absolutely incapable of being domesticated. To be sure, his cheery pipe has often been heard in the vicinity of the barnyard monarch and his following, but no one has been able to catch sight of him when exhibiting a desire for fellowship with the tame creatures of the farm.

Now however, comes a stary from Kentucky that disproves this long accepted theory, and henceforth the partridge must be ranked among the creatures whom nature has created of a wild disposition but which sometimes lays its fears aside and consents to regard man as its friend.

The particular partridge which has brought about the knowledge of this new fact in nature lived down in that paradise of sportsmen, Skillman, Ky. The story of his brief and interesting career is told by Miss Ona Ireland, the young girl whose fortune it was to domesticate the first partridge ever tamed. This is what she says:

"Last spring an old turkey of ours strayed away from the house for some distance, and while away hatched out seven turkeys. I, with a bowl of food, would go to feed them both morning and night. When this brood was two or three weeks old I noticed one day, peeping from beneath some bushes, something which looked like a small turkey. So I stepped off a little distance and the something crept out and set to work on the food I had brought for the young turkeys.

"I had a good chance to look at it then, and was astonished to see that it was a partridge, so small that it could scarcely be distinguished from a little turkey. From that day the partridge, which I suppose had lost both its parents, ate with the turkeys every day. In a few weeks the turkeys had outgrown it, for they got to be tall, gawky fellows, but the partridge remained low and dumpy. Why he stayed with the turkeys I do not know, unless it was that he wanted to live a safer and more domestic life.

"At first the old turkey hen would fight him, but he was so quick that she could never catch him, and in a short time both the big and the little turkeys appeared to have become quite fond of him. I called him 'Bobbie'—and he was a little beauty, with his brown back, speckled breast and white throat; but he never would let me handle him. He would come up within a few feet of me to feed, and creep about the doors, but whenever I stretched out my hand to pet him he would hop out of my reach.

"The turkeys would wander for miles during the day through the stubble fields and meadows in search of crickets and grasshoppers. This was pretty hard for 'Bobbie,' but he would keep up, often traveling at a trot. When he really got behind, though, he would fly over the turkeys' heads and start in with the foremost ones again. When the young turkeys got large enough to fly up into a tree and roost, 'Bobbie' would fly up with them—which I am told is an unheard-of thing for a partridge to do—and the first sound I heard in the morning would be his whistling.

"One night when the turkeys came home my precious pet was missing, and we have never seen nor heard of him since. I cannot help feeling sad when I hear the sweet whistle of a partridge, for it is only a reminder of my lost 'Bobbie.'"

THE NEW CRADLE OF LIBERTY.

ROBERT G. INGERSOLL.

"Spain and the Spaniard" was the topic submitted by our correspondent to Col. Ingersoll. It interested him and the words that flowed from his lips had in them indignation and contempt and the fire of eloquence. Here they are exactly as he uttered them:

"Spain has always been exceedingly religious and exceedingly cruel. That country had an unfortunate experience. The Spaniards fought the Moors for about seven or eight hundred years, and during that time Catholicism and patriotism became synonymous. They were fighting the Moslems. It was a religious war. For this reason they became intense in their Catholicism, and they were fearful that if they should grant the least concession to the Moor, God would destroy them. Their idea was that the only way to secure Divine aid was to have absolute faith and this faith was proved by their hatred of all ideas inconsistent with their own.

"Spain has been and is the victim of superstition. The Spaniards expelled the Jews, who at that time represented a good deal of wealth and considerable intelligence. This expulsion was characterized by infinite brutality and by cruelties that words cannot express. They drove out the Moors at last. Not satisfied with this, they drove out the Moriscoes. These were Moors who had been converted to Catholicism.

"The Spaniards, however, had no confidence in the honesty of the conversion, and for the purpose of gaining the good will of their God, they drove them out. They had succeeded in getting rid of Jews, Moors and Moriscoes, that is to say, of the intelligence and industry of Spain. Nothing was left but Spaniards; that is to say, indolence, pride, cruelty and infinite superstition. So Spain destroyed all freedom of thought through the inquisition, and for many years the sky was livid with the flames of the Auto-da-fe; Spain was busy carrying fagots to the feet of philosophy, busy in burning people for thinking, for investigation, for expressing honest opinions. The result was that a great darkness settled over Spain, pierced by no star and shone upon by no rising sun.

"At one time Spain was the greatest of powers, owner of half the world, and now she has only a few islands, the small change of her great fortune, the few pennies in the almost empty purse, souvenirs of departed wealth, of vanished greatness. Now Spain is bankrupt, bankrupt not only in purse, but in the higher faculties of the mind, a nation without progress, without thought; still devoted to bull-fights and superstition, still trying to affright contagious diseases by religious processions. Spain is a part of the mediaeval ages. It belongs to an ancient generation. It really has no place in the nineteenth century.

"Spain has always been cruel. S. S. Prentice, many years ago, speaking of Spain said: 'On the shore of discovery it leaped an armed robber, and sought for gold even in the throats of its victims.' The bloodiest pages in the history of this world have been written by Spain. Spain in Peru, in Mexico, Spain in the low countries—all possible cruelties come back to the mind when we say Philip II, when we say the duke of Alva, when we pronounce the names of Ferdinand and Isabella. Spain has inflicted every torture, has practised every cruelty, has been guilty of every possible outrage. There has been no break between Torquemada and Weyler, between the inquisition and the infamies committed in Cuba.

"When Columbus found Cuba, the original inhabitants were the kindest and gentlest of people. They practised no inhuman rites, they were good, contented people. The Spaniards enslaved them or sought to enslave them. The people rising, they were hunted with dogs, they were tortured, they were murdered, and finally exterminated. This was the commencement of Spanish rule on the island of Cuba. The same spirit is in Spain today that was in Spain then. The idea is not to conciliate but to coerce, not to treat justly but to rob and enslave. No Spaniard regards a Cuban as having equal rights with himself. He looks upon the island as property, and upon the people as a part of that property, both equally belonging to Spain.

"Spain has kept no promise made to the Cubans, and never will. At last the Cubans know exactly what Spain is, and they have made up their minds to be free or to be exterminated. There is nothing in history to equal the atrocities and outrages that have been perpetrated by Spain upon Cuba. What Spain as all know is only a repetition of what Spain has done, only a prophecy of what Spain will do if it has the power.

"As far as I am concerned, I have no idea that there is to be any war between Spain and the United States. A country that can't conquer Cuba certainly has no very flattering chance of overwhelming the United States. Of course, there is some wisdom even in Spain, and the Spaniards who know anything of this country know that it would be absolute madness and the utmost extreme of folly to attack us. I believe in treating even Spain with perfect fairness. I feel about that country as Burns did about the devil: 'O wad ye tak' a thought an' mend!' I know that nations, like people, do as they must, and I regard Spain as the victim and result of conditions, the fruit of a tree that was planted by ignorance and watered by superstition.

"I believe that Cuba is to be free, and I want that island to give a new flag to the air, whether it ever becomes a part of the United States or not. My sympathies are all with those who are struggling for their rights, trying to get the clutch of tyranny from their throats; for those who are defending their homes, their firesides, against tyrants and robbers.

"Whether the Maine was blown up by the Spaniards is still a question. I suppose it will soon be decided. In my own opinion, the disaster came from the outside, but I do not know, and not knowing, I am willing to wait for the sake of human nature. I sincerely hope that it was an accident. I hate to think that there are people base and cruel enough to commit such an act. Still I think that all these matters will be settled without war.

"I am in favor of an international court, the members to be selected by the ruling nations of the world; and before this court I think all questions between nations should be decided, and the only army and the only navy should be under its direction, and used only for the purpose of enforcing its decrees. Were there such a court now before which Cuba could appear and tell the story of her wrongs, of the murders, the assassinations, the treachery, the starvings, the cruelty, I think that the decision would instantly be in her favor and that Spain would be driven from the island. Until there is such a court there is no need of talking about the world being civilized.

"I am not a Christian, but I do believe in the religion of justice, of kindness. I believe in humanity. I do believe that usefulness is the highest possible form of worship. The useful man is the good man, the useful man is the real saint. I care nothing about supernatural myths and mysteries, but I do care for human beings. I have a little short creed of my own, not very hard to understand, that has in it no contradictions, and it is this: 'Happiness is the only good. The time to be happy is now. The place to be happy is here. The way to be happy is to make others so.' I think this creed, if adopted, would do away with war. I think it would destroy superstition, and I think it would civilize even Spain.

"While my sympathies are all with Cuba, and while I have been anxious that the United States should acknowledge the independence of Cuba, still I am willing to admit that President McKinley knows more about this matter than I do; and I think that probably he has many facts in his possession of which I know nothing. Now I am satisfied that he is a brave and patriotic man. I am satisfied that he sympathizes with all people struggling to be free, and consequently I am willing to wait, believing that the end will justify his course. At the same time I remember, and I hope the administration will not forget, that the people of America are with Cuba."

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DAMIEN BEING TORN TO PIECES.

THE TRADE OUTLOOK.

Dun Sees No Ground for Panicky Feeling.

New York, March 26.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade today says: A waiting state of things always hinders to some extent. With more than $34,000,000 gold received or on its way since this movement began, with ample bank reserves and treasury reserves, and a redemption of notes in all ways nearly a third smaller than in February to date, with no stringency on the money, with the volume of business at the clearing houses outside of New York larger than in 1892 by 6.9 per cent this month, and with failures nearly 30 per cent smaller than last year and 52 per cent smaller than in the same month of 1892, there is not much visible ground for panic, even if earnest efforts should fail to keep peace with honor. Warlike reports come every day, and stock operators make the most of them, and yet the average of prices of railroad stocks is $53.08 against $53.20 two weeks ago today. Nor have industrial operations been perceptibly affected except where extraordinary buying for some weeks past has made necessary a pause for breath, so to speak, or where unnatural prices had caused a halt before the destruction of the Maine. Some decrease in new engagements would be expected with war apparently near, but as yet scarcely any indication of decrease for that reason is seen. It is difficult to take dismal views when the nation is surpassing all records in marketing products. Atlantic exports of wheat for the week have been 2,160,826 bushels against 1,272,286 bushels last year, and in four weeks 9,302,514 bushels (flour included) against 5,103,427 bushels last year, with Pacific exports 4,232,022 bushels against 899,244 bushels last year. The price has declined 2⅞ cents, but the heavy shipments and contracts for export are having a constant influence.

Corn has declined only a small fraction, with exports not a sixth lower than a year ago to date. Cotton has fallen a sixteenth in spite of large exports, because sales of fertilizers and other evidences indicate that curtailment of acreage this year will be less than was expected. Domestic exports from New York in two weeks have been $9,108,000, or 37.8 per cent larger than last year, while imports have been scarcely larger, foreshadowing exports, again exceeding $100,000,000 for the month and $24,000,000 over imports. In such conditions no stringency in money is needed to bring money hither.

Sales of wool have been only 11,411,600 pounds in three weeks at the three chief markets, and prices are yielding, with sales of old wool ½ to 1 cent below current quotations for clothing, and no indication that manufacturers are nearing the ends of their stocks. Cancellations are numerous, but in proportion to orders smaller than for five years past, and find natural explanation in an advance of prices greater in some lines than distribution seems to warrant. Yet the mills are nearly full of orders for some months to come, and rather more demand for goods is seen since colder weather appeared. Cotton goods at Fall River still increase their accumulated stocks about 2,000,000 pieces, and print cloths have declined to 2.06 cents, the lowest quotation on record. Some prints have also weakened, but ginghams are firm, and the better grades of dress goods are sold well ahead. The iron and steel industry is more fully employed than ever before in its history, and although production of Bessemer pig is beyond all precedent, the price advances, and billets are still bought in open market by some of the largest producers. Other pig is steady in price, and no decline appears in finished products, excepting steel plates at the East, but for these the demand at Chicago is enormous. As for cars and agricultural implement materials, pending orders for cars cover 500 to 2500 each. The structural demand during the first quarter was 80 per cent larger than in the same quarter any previous year, and it is said the demand for pipe is swelled by binding contracts for 126 miles. Minor metals are comparatively quiet, tin at 14.3 cents, lake copper at 12 cents, lead firm at 3.5 cents and nickel in heavy demand at 34 cents.

Failures for the week have been 251 in the United States against 291 last year, and twenty-one in Canada against fifty last year.

WHAT BRADSTREET SEES.

New York, March 26.—Bradstreet's today says: The favorable features in the week in distributive trade have been the reports coming, with few exceptions, from all parts of the West and Northwest and marred only by the check to business and shipments, caused by heavy rains and high water in the Ohio valley. The unsettled condition of our relations with Spain is credited with exercising some effect on immediate demands and on future undertakings in the eastern portion of the country. But the two industries, cotton and woolen, most complaining are those in which conditions other than foreign complications have for some time past been working toward depression.

The coarse cotton goods situation does not improve in any way and declines in print cloths to a still lower record quotation, rendering increasingly imminent action by manufacturers towards curtailing production in this line. While some woolen goods mills have already booked orders, the business done as a whole has not been up to anticipations. Raw wool, however does not reflect the rather unsatisfactory condition in the manufactured product in lower quotations.

The condition of the iron and steel trade is one that excites satisfaction and almost surprise. From a number of widely separated sections the report comes of unprecedented activity in nearly all branches of the trade. Pig iron is higher at several markets, and efforts toward harmonizing producing elements in crude and manufactured products are being assiduously pushed. Modern steel plants are reported rushed with orders and consumers' demands more than keep up with the deliveries. Western steel men are reported buying steel plates in the West.

The price situation this week it notable in showing decreases more numerous than for some time past. This, of course, includes many lines in which speculation plays a prominent part. The passing of the cold wave, with little or no reported damage to the growing winter wheat, coupled with the general forward condition of agricultural matters and the expected heavy acreage in spring wheat, is credited with much of the depressing influences manifested in cereals this week. Aiding this, of course, is the discouragement of speculation by the strong statistical position of the immediate wheat supplies and uncertainty as to our political relations. The position of the flour trade is unsatisfactory for several reasons; business is reported as dragging and production may be restricted.

Flour and corn exports are larger this week, but those of wheat are smaller. The total exports of wheat, including flour, aggregate 3,896,318 bushels, against 3,679,056 bushels last week, 1,749,000 bushels in this week a year ago, 1,744,000 bushels in 1896, 2,562,000 bushels in 1895 and 2,966,000 bushels in 1894.

Corn exports aggregate 4,496,000 bushels against 3,941,874 bushels last week, 5,862,687 bushels this week a year ago, and 1,727,000 bushels in 1896.

Business failures in the United States this week are 215 against 233 last week, 221 in this week a year ago, 276 in 1896, and 232 in 1895.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Among the Sports

Tonight at the Armory the indoor baseball teams of Company G of the Third regiment, Duluth, and of Company I of the Second regiment, Minneapolis, will meet for the second time this season, and the Duluth players hope that they will be able to retrieve themselves for the game lost to the Minneapolis team earlier in the winter. The game will be a lively one, and it will be followed by the customary informal dance. The teams have decided for this once to forego one of the rules of the game and permit curved pitching. The pitcher is an important item in the game of indoor baseball. The last game with the Minneapolis team was won by their pitcher without any question. This time they have another pitcher, Regers, who is said to be as good or better than the one Minneapolis sent up before.

* * *

The Central Gun club of this city has opened its season, or will open it today and from this out it is expected that the season will be a lively one. Practice shoots will be held weekly, and later the contests with the Superior club for a medal that is yet to be selected will be begun. This will be one of the most interesting events of the season, with the exception of the annual tournament perhaps the most interesting. The club is receiving many new members, and the prospect is that the club will be stronger this year than it has ever been before.

* * *

The curlers had another evening of play this week, though if the warm weather that is expected does not disappoint it will probably be the last of any importance. The curlers of foreign birth are satisfied to let it go as it is, however, for they have defeated the native-born players by an overwhelming score, and they are jubilant over the result, of course. The native-born curlers won the first contest, but the exotics won out by such a wide margin that no longer is the first contest a subject of discussion.

* * *

The bicyclists are again very much in evidence. London road on a pleasant evening is almost as thickly populated with them as it is on a summer's evening, though of course there are many who have not yet fished out their wheels and put them in shape for the summer's work. Then the annual Memorial day road race is being talked about, and a committee has even been appointed to make the preliminary arrangements.

* * *

Although the Western league has not put itself on record as to the rowdy rule adopted by the National league, in St. Louis, the following words of a veteran manager, Tom Loftus, of Columbus, will doubtless express the opinion of every Western magnate, as Mr. Manning and each of the others expressed their views during the schedule meeting here:

"Yelling so loud as to rob the game of all interest, noise enough to drown a Niagara, intimidation of umpires—that's the fashion of baseball today. Lively coaching is not of the howling kind, intended to disconcert the opposing club. There is no call for what is called 'rooting' when the pitcher is about to deliver the ball. Cheering is all well, and rooting, too, after something has been done, after a man has been struck out or a good play or a hit has been made, but this yelling to disconcert a pitcher is all wrong. Some players when on their own grounds are notorious for the way they set the crowd on to the visitors, very much in the way one would set a watch dog on a tramp. It is the meanest kind of conduct in baseball and reflects not only on the men who stoop to such work, but on the management also. It is a wonder that in cities where such scenes occur other schemes to make noise are not attempted. This sort of a thing did not occur in the good old days of the game. A visiting club got a fair show. There was lots of fun in the game without the howling, and, if anything, more enjoyment. These people who hoot, howl and shout at a visiting aggregation must in the nature of things feel ashamed at the exhibition they make of themselves; acting for all the world like a lot of lunatics, with no regard to propriety or decency. Rebuke them and they tell you they intend to indulge themselves to their hearts' content. The sooner this sort of thing is stopped in baseball the better it will be for the game."

* * *

Paddy Smith, the lightweight pugilist, and brother of Denver Ed Smith, is in Seattle on his way to the Klondike, which has attracted a large number of other Western sporting men. Writing from Seattle, Smith says: "Just a few lines descriptive of this tour. I have been here for three months, and it is the wildest place I ever saw. Gambling is wide open and everything goes. Every game on earth, except the poolroom, is in full blast. There are more dog trainers here than I ever saw before in my life. Every man that has a dog has to keep a rope on him, for the first time a dog goes out alone he is 'pinched.' Not even curs are barred. I brought a dog up from Spokane, but a Klondiker stole him out of the backyard."

"Majah" Taylor.

MAJ. TAYLOR'S TEST CASE.

Maj. Taylor, the colored bicyclist, is about to take his case to the Cycling association. In Savannah recently the major was given "just twenty-four hours to get out of town." In other Southern cities the major is also barred. He says this is due to prejudice against his race.

HARRY ELKES AND TOM BARNABEE MATCHED.

The match race between Harry Elkes and Tom Barnabee to decide the 100-mile championship will open the bicycle racing season on April 19 at the Charles River Park track, near Boston. The race is for a purse and a side bet of $500 and the championship. Both men are confident of making the distance under four hours, and Elkes says he will break all records from twenty-five miles up.

* * *

The executive committee of the National Lawn Tennis association met recently in New York and made its annual apportionment of tournament dates for the coming season. Several other matters were before the committee, among them being the much discussed subject of foot faults. The committee appointed at the annual meeting made its report, and a general discussion followed, but no action was taken. The application for tournament dates was fully as large and as representative as heretofore, and the many reports submitted convinced the committee that the game was more than holding its own.

The dates selected for the events of national importance are relatively the same as last year. The national championships will be held at Newport, as usual, on Aug. 16. The national Western doubles will be played at Chicago on July 8, while the Eastern will be played at Longwood, in conjunction with the Longwood open singles, beginning July 25.

Aug. 16 is the date assigned to Omaha for the interstate tournament, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri.

* * *

Jack Everhardt, the New Orleans boxer, says a few interesting things of the men who are posing as lightweights throughout the country. "You can count the legitimate 135-pound men of this country on the fingers of one hand," says Jack. "McKeever, McPartland, Zeigler and that crowd have to work like Trojans to come down to less than forty. They may be able to do 133 after a rigorous course of training, but the fact is they have been fighting in the welterweight class of the past three or four years."

* * *

Kid McCoy is credited with saying that he will whip Jack Bonner without using his left hand, which is sore from a fight with a "pickup" down in Indiana the other night, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. The Kid is evidently beginning to think awfully well of himself when he talks about whipping a man of Bonner's caliber with one hand. Bonner, outside of McCoy, and probably Creedon, is the best middle weight in the country. He does not drink, smoke or chew, and is in the fighting business strictly for what there is in it. It is strictly business with him and for that reason he does nothing to hurt himself. Bonner honestly thinks that he is going to have better than a fighting chance with the champion. When passing through the city the other day he told a friend that there was no doubt in his mind but what he would win. He said that he fought the Kid once and had him on the floor at the end of the sixth round, which was the end of the bout. He said that if the fight had gone on he would have won. He does not deny that McCoy has improved wonderfully since that time, but he says that he has improved himself, and when they meet on March 28 he is just as confident that he will put it in on the Kid as he is that he is living.

* * *

Col. Black, of California, offers $1000 to any two bicycle riders who will beat his horse, Prince Hooker, and will pay their expenses to Los Angeles and return from any part of the country, and during their stay there, if they beat him. Black stipulates that the wheelmen must beat Hooker in five races, one, two, three, four and five miles.

* * *

"Pittsburg Phil" (George E. Smith) is one of the peculiar men who circle in the sporting world. Nobody appears to know what system he follows—if any—but everybody knows he wins money. He has just spent $73,000 in building a mausoleum in Union cemetery, Allegheny. The mausoleum is thirty feet high and has eleven crypts. There are two in the middle row intended for Mr. Smith and his mother.

* * *

Pitcher Dineen, secured by the Washingtons from the Toronto club, is regarded by such an expert as Arthur Irwin as the most promising pitcher the Eastern league had, the only other Eastern league pitcher named in connection with him being Willis of the Bostons. The work of both these young men, during the coming season, will be watched with great interest.

* * *

Manager Watkins of Pittsburg says: "I am making no predictions as to where the Pittsburg club will stand at the season's close. We will play ball and let other people do the talking. But I believe I have a team which will give a fast article of ball, and will play to win from the start."

* * *

President Young says: "All along the line of the minor leagues I hear nothing but encouraging reports as to the outlook for this year. The early formation of the International and southern organizations convinces me that a season's prosperity is almost assured for the minors."

* * *

Harry Steinfeldt wears his pads in practice at San Antonio, but he only wears them for protection. "Those pads," said he, "are made of whalebone, they weigh about three ounces and are not inconvenient. They protect your shins if on a rough ground a hard-hit ball should take a false bound. A ball that hits my shins when I've got on these pads won't bound but a couple of feet. They usually drop right in front of me. I wear them for protection only. I was laid up once for two weeks because a player deliberately jumped on me, spikes first, and ever since that I have been wearing the pads. Spikes can't penetrate them. Some day all the players will be wearing pads."

* * *

Billy Earle, the old-timer, says Jerome Bradley, the $100,000 ball player from Princeton, is a crackerjack. "He is simply a wonder," says Earle. "I coached the Princeton team, and I never knew a better man. He hasn't secured a job, and the team that gets him will get a 'peach.'"

* * *

It is evident from the activity already shown that the present year will be a record-breaker in bicycle racing. This does not imply a very serious raid on time records. Never before has greater interest been shown in race matters or greater preparations for the season. Whereas a few monopolized the purses heretofore, this year scores of speedy young men are in training for fame and fortune, and those now at the top of the list will undoubtedly come down a peg or two before the season is over. The possibilities for a reduction of time records excites some discussion in interested circles. Last season new figures were created for one mile, and with greater perfection in pacing methods since then, better records are looked for. The 1-mile paced figures stand at 1 minute 35 2-5 seconds, made by E. A. McDuffie, the Boston rider, and J. W. Stocks, of England. A comparison of the best English and American records for the last two seasons shows that only fractional reductions have been possible. The racing conditions now have attained such a degree of perfection that it is impossible to calculate how the records will stand the assaults upon them this year. Improved tracks, faster riders, and better pacing facilities are likely to result in new records. In reviewing the prospects, J. W. Stocks, the English champion, ventures the prediction that the 1-mile record, with standing start, will be placed at 1 minute 42 seconds, and the 1-mile flying start record at 1 minute and 29 seconds. Eddie McDuffie seems confident that the riders this year will do better than 1 minute and 35 seconds for the mile, with a flying start. He believes that 1 minute and 20 seconds for the mile is within the bounds of possibility. The American competition track record, 1 minute and 49 seconds, is held by James Michael.

* * *

One of the most important athletic meetings to be held during the coming season is that between the New York Athletic club and Chicago Athletic association. Last year's struggle on the cinder path between the two leading athletic organizations in the country resulted in a rather easy victory for the New York club, it having at the time the best amateur team in the country. Four prominent Western colleges will contribute to the Chicago association's athletic department before this year's meet, which will greatly strengthen the Western club's team. In exchange for the offer of the colleges to help strengthen the athletic team, the Chicago Athletic association has consented to hold the annual athletic meeting of the Western Intercollegiate Athletic association under its auspices. Among the athletes who have been secured by the Chicago club is R. C. Ewry, one of the best broad and high jumpers. It is also reported that J. H. Rush, of Princeton, will represent the Chicago Athletic association this year.

* * *

The St. Paul Ball club will carry only twelve players this year. By using twelve men Comiskey's salaries will average $166.66 2-3 to the man, with $125 a month extra for a manager. Some of the players will cost him more than that, by several dollars, and others will have to suffer.

* * *

A radical change is likely to be noticeable this season in golf circles from the customary method of open tournaments in favor of the invitation tournament. The St. Andrews' and Shinnecock Hills Golf clubs, two of the biggest in the country, have decided to give no open tournaments this year, but to make thir big annual events invitation ones. This change is indicative of the growth of golf during the last few years. Two years ago a club wanted all the players it could get in its big events and even then from twenty to forty was often the limit. Last year, however, witnessed many contests in which over seventy competitors started, in some cases nearly 100. The difference between the systems is that the open event permits any golfer to enter, the only limit generally being in confining the contestants to those who are members of clubs in the United States Golf association, although this is not always rigidly adhered to. In the invitation tournament only those players can compete who receive an invitation from the club to do so. The plan is not due to any desire on the part of the club for exclusiveness, but is simply adopted as a necessity for the club itself and the contestants.

Be sure to get the kind you ask for,

Paine's Celery Compound.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The meeting between the Canadian Pacific and the trans-continental roads in the United States to discuss the Alaska rate problem has been set for next Tuesday at Buffalo, N. Y.

At New York Judge Townsend in the United States circuit court, handed down an opinion today in the case of the Welsbach Light company against the Sunlight Incandescent Gas Lamp company, in favor of the Welsbach company, granting an injunction restraining the Sunlight company from manufacturing or selling incandescent gas lamp mantels and ordering an accounting.

At St. Louis Calvin Brandenberg, janitor of the Columbia building, shot his wife, from whom he had been living apart, and then leaned over the sink and cut his throat with a butcher knife. He died almost instantly. The couple separated six weeks ago and the wife would not consent to a reconciliation. Mrs. Brandenberg was wounded on one hand and elbow and will recover.

At Waukesha, Wis., a fire which broke out in the Wisconsin industrial school for boys, between 6 and 7 last night was practically under control at half past nine o'clock though some parts of the structure were still burning. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

At Princeton, N. J., Yale won the fourth annual intercollegiate debate between Yale and Princeton last evening. The scene of the battle was Alexander hall and the gathering was a notable one. Ex-President Grover Cleveland was in the chair and the Hon. William L. Wilson, one of the members of Mr. Cleveland's last cabinet officiated as one of the judges of the contest.

Three of Russia's largest battleships, says a special dispatch from St. Petersburg, will shortly proceed through the Bosphorus for Chinese waters.

The Russians, according to a special dispatch from Shanghai, having ordered the Chinese to leave Port Arthur, the mandarins and soldiers are bolting pell mell with their baggage to Che-Foo, Niu-Chang and Ta-Ku.

A telegram from Tromsoe, Tromsoe island, reports that forty-five fishermen have been drowned off the north coast of Norway in the storm.

At Sebastopol, as a result of the discovery of serious and wholesale bribery and corruption, 100 dock yard officials and officers of the Russian Black sea fleet have been arrested.

At Colfax, Wash., John Leonard was hanged yesterday afternoon before 100 people for the murder of Jacob Matquist, a saloonkeeper.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

In the Labor Field

Vice President E. R. Cobb presided at last night's meeting of the Trades and Labor assembly, sickness in the family of President McEwen preventing his attendance. Delegates from the Cooks' and Painters' unions, Building Trades council and street car employes were introduced and obligated and later in the evening three colored delegates from the Barbers' Porters union were formally admitted to the assembly. Reports of various trades showed a fair state of affairs except among the woodworkers and cigarmakers. This latter organization sent in a lengthy communication, which was read later, detailing the difficulties that they were laboring under and a committee was appointed to look into the matter.

The grievance committee tangle was a feature of the evening, the members who resigned at the last meeting absolutely declining to continue on the committee. Finally a grievance committee composed of Delegates Blixt, Pierce, McMurchy and Richardson were appointed and instructed to look into grievances reported by the draymen and barbers.

The bazar committee made a supplementary report showing receipts of over $1000 and expenditures of $650 and promised a final report at next meeting. Later on it was voted to publicly extend a vote of thanks to the various public bodies and those individuals who had helped to make the industrial exposition a success.

Delegate Savard announced the formation of a new club to debate upon economic subjects. This club will be conducted upon new lines and it is hoped that the debates will be more generally attended by the outside public.

A. E. Brown sent an offer to the assembly to rent his building at 10 East Superior street for $160 a month, but after several discussions the matter was tabled. The Home Consumers league asked for the election of a delegate to act as a vice president of that association and Delegate Edwards, of the boilermakers(was appointed. Mr. Edwards in a few well chosen words accepted the post and informed the assembly that through the efforts of the league already one order for a sawmill boiler had been saved to Duluth instead of being sent to Chicago.

A special grievance committee was sent to wrestle in prayer with a contumacious non-union barber named McClure, but they soon returned with the news that they could not effect a change of heart and McClure's shop fell under the ban of "unfair."

The recent boycott on the Imperial mill produced some oratorical fireworks. The nailers and packers of Superior wanted another boycott declared, but the delegates would not stand for this and a circular was ordered mailed to all labor unions affiliated with A. F. of L., which was in part as follows:

"It is with pleasure that we announce that the controversy between Coopers' local unions of Duluth No. 5 and of West Superior No. 46, and the American Wire Hoop company, has been settled, and the boycott on the Imperial Mill company is lifted. You are therefore requested to cease all hostilities against the said Imperial Mill company and accord the products of the said mill company cordial support, which it now deserves.* * * * A satisfactory settlement of the differences existing between the organization interested and the Imperial Mill company of Duluth having been reached, and the said firm now operating a union establishment, the same is removed from our list 'We Don't Patronize' and placed on our fair list."

A delegate reported that W. D. Tomlin, former state boiler inspector, had told him that Contractor McDonell was employing outside labor in defiance of his pledge to employ home union labor, and although the assembly seemed scarcely to think that the complaint was in order it was referred to the council committee to investigate.

The assembly then went into executive session.

LITHOGRAPHERS' UNION.

The New York Lithographers' association has seventy-two shops under its jurisdiction. Fifty-three hours constitute a week's work. The minimum rates of wages is $20 a week, with time and a half for all overtime, including work on holidays. Some members earn $35 a week and over, and foremen as much as $70 and over. This is the best organized city in North America, there being less than 25 men who do not belong to the association.

WOULD BE ITS DUTY.

Judge Tuley recently write as follows to the Chicago board of education: "If the board should find that the skilled labor of the country was practically organized into 'unions' whose members refused to work with non-unionists, that unless a clause requiring all work to be done by 'union' labor be inserted, there will be 'strikes' upon the work, causing delay, loss and trouble incident to strikes, and if it should find by reason of such situation confronting the board it would be wise and prudent to insert such provision, or, in other words, if the board should, in the discharge of its public trust, be honestly of the opinion, after investigation, that the public interests, both as to economy in the construction of the work and the character of the work done, would be best subserved by the insertion of the union clause in the contracts, it would clearly have the right and it would be its duty to insert such a provision."

SCOTCH TAILORS.

The Scottish National Operative Tailors conference at Glasgow considered a scheme for the admission of women to the men's union. It was agreed that this scheme should be passed, the women to pay full or half contributions, receiving proportional benefits, and to be eligible for local committees, while not to sit on the executive committee meantime. A resolution was carried asking compensation for idleness enforced by the presence of infectious disease.

WHEN WILL HE BEGIN?

The man out of a job is a hopeless poor devil with no standing, says the New York Evening Journal. The man with a job is a self-contented creature, apt at any moment to join the unemployed, yet voting with might and main to keep things as they are—because he has work for the moment. Organization for proper wages, proper taxation and proper expenditure of public money would soon bring about a change. But there is no sign yet of such organization. The workman makes as much use of his ballot as a howling savage would make of a chronometer. He can by voting work out his own salvation. When will he begin?

THE COMPANY'S CLAIM.

With reference to the statements that the Midland (England) Railway company has refused to accede to the demands of its servants, the directors wish it to be known: 1. That the refusal of any further general concessions was accompanied by a promise to consider any special cases which might hitherto have escaped attention. 2. That the grounds of refusal were that the concessions already made have removed any just cause for complaint. 3. That these concessions represent a net cost to the shareholders of more than £280,000 annually. 4. That the demands in the national program would, if granted in full, wipe out the dividend on the deferred ordinary stock on the basis of the year 1897.

LABOR NOTES.

Japan buys Southern iron.

England has 16,000 iron miners.

New York has 100,000 idle men.

England has 687,000 coal miners.

Seals are branded by electricity.

North Carolina has 122 tanneries.

A China cotton mill has 2000 hands.

Detroit has a Polish labor alliance.

Chicago carpenters want $3.25 a day.

Baltimore retail merchants' organized.

Only women carpet weavers in Prussia.

Japan is credited with 30,000 unionists.

Detroit hasn't an idle union machinist.

Germany is the first in beet sugar production.

A machine makes 2,500,000 matches daily.

Japan is building a $10,000,000 steel plant.

In Omaha barbers must pass an examination.

Mrs. Wallace, of Chicago, has a $150,000 gown.

Chicago Ladies Tailors union is winning a strike.

Savannah insurance rates have been increased.

Milwaukee street car fare will probably be 4 cents.

Boston cigarmakers gave $250 to the striking textile workers.

New York tile-layers' helpers demand an increase of 25 cents a day.

Boston unionists meet in halls whose owners buy union-made goods.

South Farmingham, Mass., machinelasters struck for 15 cents a case.

The treasury of the United Patternmakers' society of England contains $80,000.

The Kansas City Times claims that Kansas City is the money center of the West.

Los Angeles, Cal., butchers are being prosecuted for selling horse meat as beef.

Senators Savidge and Thompson are members of the Detroit 'Longshoremen's union.

A 10-hour day law for street car employes is before the New Jersey legislature.

Salt Lake City has fixed the maximum rate to be charged by the Natural Gas company.

Alexandria, Ind., glassworkers won a strike for the reinstatement of one of their number.

The city of Chicago will do its own garbage collecting instead of giving the work to contractors.

Cleveland Building Trades council may not allow members to work with non-unionists after April 1.

Detroit teamsters organized and immediately struck for 25 cents a load instead of 10. They refused 20.

A 10-hour day for railroad employes will be secured by a bill before the Massachusetts legislature.

The Indiana Retail Merchants' association, as a body, has decided to discontinue the use of the trading stamp.

Boston Typographical union members have subscribed $50 to the widows and orphans of the warship Maine.

Employes of the city of Pittsburg will hereafter enjoy the 8-hour day. The printers want a municipal printing plant.

Cleveland, thanks to agitation, has but one sweat shop, and there are not enough unionists idle to do the work of the co-operative shop.

Philadelphia has now an ordinance requiring every vehicle on the streets at night and proceeding faster than a walk to carry a light.

The International Association of Machinists is the latest labor organization to offer premiums for any special work done for the organization.

An amusement stamp has been issued at Detroit. Merchants give them to customers, and they are good at theaters, on boats and for park amusements.

In Aberdeen, Scotland, the co-operative societies pay 11 cents an hour to tailors—a penny better than some places which belong to private capitalists.

Lee Johnson, Kansas state labor commissioner, has compiled a report on the subject of inequalities of taxation. He says the small owner pays the taxes.

One meeting night in the month is set aside for the discussion of the political questions of the day by tailors' unions, although none of the members are bound to support any one candidate.

Chicago teachers who are receiving the maximum of $825 or $850 per annum will get an increase of $75. Each succeeding year they will receive $50 additional until a maximum of $1000 is reached.

Detroit unionists may establish a co-operative department store. "With $5000 or even less subscribed by unionists at 25 cents apiece at the start, in time the store could be made a paying investment."

Newark Trades council voted condemnation of the murder of the Lattimer miners and the acquittal of Sheriff Martin and his deputies, and directed Secretary O'Connor to write to President McKinley to ask the attorney general to assist at the future trials.

The equal taxation committee of the St. Louis Single Tax league claims to have evidence that "more than $350,000,000 worth in actual cash value of real estate and franchises in the city of St. Louis goes untaxed."

A member of Boston Barbers' union submits the following proposition to organized labor: "If a painter claims the right to shave himself, why shouldn't a barber be privileged to paint the interior of his own store?"

The weapon that has been selected by the street car strikers at Saginaw, Mich., is that of competition. Lines of omnibuses have been put upon the various routes, and the general public is patronizing the 'buses well. They demand nine hours and 17½ cents per hour.

The labor unions of Bay City, Mich., have decided to enter politics this spring. They have agreed to push Melvin Hodgings, a printer, for the office of city recorder, and will ask one of the political parties to place his name on their ticket.

Should a bill before the New York legislature become a law, every man who wants to be a barber will have to serve three years' apprenticeship and also pass a satisfactory examination. Barber schools are also to be abolished, if agitation by bosses and journeymen shall be effective.

At the commencement of 1897 the officials of the strongest labor organizations in New South Wales spoke in a most positive manner respecting the prosperous condition of the colonial labor market at that time, and those remarks have been repeated in an equally emphatic manner at the beginning of the present year.

At a meeting of the men on strike on the Cork & Bandon (Ireland) railway, Mr. Tevenan, the Irish secretary of the Amalgamated society, stated that over $300 had been received during the week from England in support of the men, who are receiving more money now than they got in pay from their late employers.

English cotton firms have been notified by the government that "the arrangements for ventilation shall be such that during working hours in no part of the cotton cloth factory shall the proportion of carbolic acid (carbon dioxide) in the air be greater than nine volumes of carbonic acid to every ten thousand volumes of air."

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

AMONG THE PLANTS.

Some time ago, while in town, I was called into a house and shown some plants by a lady who had purchased them at a greenhouse and the leaves had fallen from them. They were of the blooming begonia class, and they drop their leaves easily, being entirely different in this respect from the large-leaved Rex varieties, but the lady was mad and florists were, in her opinion, a set of beats. I found out that she had got them from some other florist. Thereupon I felt free to console her. Now that florist was in no way to blame. The profit on the two plants might have amounted to 2 cents and the poor fellow ought not to be expected to go with the plants and hold on the leaves for that amount of money; and in purchasing a plant you must bear in mind that they will not all of them do well, and if you lose a 10-cent plant once in a while you must consider it as you did the 25 cents worth of beefsteak you bought that happened to be tough. We get cheated just as well as you do, and perhaps the fault was the lady's, for when plants are brought from the moist air of the greenhouse to the dry air of the dwelling great care ought to be given that they are kept moist. They should be sprinkled two or three times a day and have an abundance of water at the roots. The first week is the critical time. If they get over that, they generally do all right, but as an illustration of the water they need I can point you to large ferns, with fronds three to four feet long in one corner of my house. They are growing fast and I fill up both the pots and saucers at 9 o'clock, and at noon they have drank the whole of it and must have more, and because one of them happened to get missed he turned brown. Therefore look out for the watering. It is the keynote of success.

One word about feeding plants. Plant food is good; so is beefsteak, but no one wants to eat a whole ox at a meal, you would have more than you could digest, so with plants; little food and often, if you want them to thrive.

E. C. LINDSAY,
The Lakeside Florist.

BIG ALASKAN NUGGET.

A $9000 Find as Big as a Small Pail.

Vancouver, B. C., March 26.—The steamer Pakshan, which arrived from Skaguay, Alaska, had among her passengers four men direct from Dawson City. They were Messrs. J. F. Denham, of San Francisco; B. Lung, of Tacoma; D. LaSalle, of Leadville, and C. A. Godwin, of Los Angeles.

They report a stampede for the American side below American creek. This section, they claim, will be at the Klondike. Pay dirt is more easily divided and shallower. A $9000 nugget has been found on Eldorado creek, they say. It is estimated by them that $40,000,000 in gold will be brought this season, the largest nugget being worth $9000. Mr. Williams said: "That sounds like a tall story, I know, but it is a fact: the nugget has considerable quartz mixed with it and is as big as a small pail." None of the party brought out much actual dust, as drafts could be obtained at Dawson for gold at $15.50 per ounce, and very few would pack dust under these circumstances.

Mistaken in His Diagnosis.

To the Editor of The Herald:

My attention has been directed to an article over the signature of W. H. Nesbitt, in which he very freely gives a solution of the mystery that the board of health was having over the disease in horses. "Foot rot in cattle or sheep" and "carbuncle of the coronary band" in horses are due to entirely different micro organisms, and can be distinguished apart by a very superficial examination. I should like also to correct a typographical error. The letters V. S. after Mr. Nesbitt's name are very misleading, as he is neither graduate nor licentiate.

J. J. FINDLAY, V. S.

Duluth, March 26.

EDITOR PARADIS FINED.

St. Paul, March 26.—Editor Paradis of the Midway News was fined $100 yesterday afternoon for criminally libeling State Auditor Dunn. The fine was imposed by Judge Orr in the municipal court. There were few present when the sentence was pronounced, and Mr. Paradis promptly paid his fine and was discharged.

The verdict of the people: The Gordon Hat is popular because it deserves to be.

Blatz MALT-VIVINE

will build you right up from a condition of lowest vitality to strong, robust health. Contains the highest percentage of nutritive matter of select malt in liquid form. Is a Non-Intoxicant. All druggists.

Val Blatz Brewing Co.
Duluth Branch. Tel. 62.

Of Duluth's Neighbors

AT GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, Minn., March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—The logging concerns of this section have let out most of their men and some have entirely "broke camp," but there is still a good deal of "draying" (or "go-develing") going on in the woods. The snows and cool, though not much below freezing, weather of the past few days have enabled those who were behind hand to continue the work. However, the sunshine makes the snow soft now and not more than a few days additional work can naturally be expected. The town swarms with good-natured lumberjacks and no serious breaches of the peace have occurred. They are as welcome as the flowers of May to those who know the value of their trade. Most of them stay but a short time and then proceed to Duluth or Minneapolis.

The talk of establishing a paper pulp mill here comes up every six months and has arrived on time this season, the proposition now being to secure village bonus of $10,000 to promote the matter. A handy supply of spruce and poplar is also one of the requisites. The deal is equipped with so many requirements that there is no great chance of its being consummated before A. D. 1900.

Jared B. Johnson, of Minneapolis, lectured here Thursday evening upon the subject "Whither Drifting." The night was stormy and he labored under the disadvantage of facing only a medium-sized audience at the village hall, but he pictured the trend of affairs very acceptably. He gave special attention to municipal and general government and predicted better conditions for all classes in the near future. He looks for just one more great war—come from wherever it may—and then to follow, the great closing era of peace and general brotherhood of man. He returned to Minneapolis yesterday morning.

The new board of county commissioners, A. E. Wilder chairman; Chester W. Robinson and B. C. Finnegan, held their first session during the week, Mr. Finnegan having only qualified, and adopted several measures of especial interest. They decided to place the county payments upon a strictly cash basis, following the plan adopted two years ago by Grand Rapids, where it has worked very satisfactorily. The idea was then championed by Mr. Robinson, a member of the so-called Labor league council, who is now a county commissioner. The board cut the salaries of most of the county officials 25 per cent and held that it was warranted in view of the proposed saving of the discounts of 25 to 30 per cent from which holders of county orders formerly suffered. County supplies are to be advertised and let to the lowest bidders semi-annually. The care of the poor farm is also to be bid for. A general reduction of expenses was agreed upon and it is evident that they have the earnest support of all hands, especially in the effort to place the county upon the cash basis.

B. E. Richardson was at St. Paul this week attending the grand lodge of the A. O. U. W., to which he was a delegate.

John Beckfelt of Beckfelt & Mather took a trip to Duluth Wednesday.

The Ladies' Catholic union held the regular meeting Thursday at the [illegible] residence.

Three first grade and ten second grade certificates have been issued by Mrs. O. H. Stilson, county superintendent of schools, as the result of the recent teachers' examination.

The Presbyterian Ladies' Aid society will give a social at the home of C. H. Marr on Wednesday evening next.

The second annual ball of Arbutus Rebekah lodge No. 150 will be given Easter Monday in village hall.

Harry Wood, who has been a valuable attache of the Hotel Pokegama, has gone to Sandstone, Minn., where he will open an establishment of his own.

The debating club at Central school this week wrestled with the question: "Resolved, that the maxim 'where there's a will there's a way' is not true." The negatives won. The judges were Messrs. Cleveland and Crossley and Mr. Lane.

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—M. A. Meyendorff, government inspector of Indian allotments, arrived in the city Saturday leaving for Ash river to inspect lands at that point. William Galop accompanied him as guide. They will be absent about two weeks.

W. T. Stuleman, of Chicago, has been in the city this week purchasing a cargo of lumber from the Howe Lumber company.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Ketcham returned from Duluth Tuesday evening.

W. F. McManus and Walter A. Swanstrom, of Duluth, arrived in the city Tuesday on their way to the gold fields. Mr. McManus is interested in the Randolph property.

Miss Small, of Duluth, arrived in the city Tuesday evening, having accepted a position as stenographer in the law office of W. G. Bonham.

M. F. Marion returned Thursday evening from a business trip in Duluth.

Harry Medley returned to town Wednesday evening and will remain the summer.

L. W. Hoffman, of Green Bay, was in the city Monday on business.

George H. Abeel, of Turley, Wis., arrived in the city Monday on business for a few days.

John Hillman came up from Two Harbors Saturday for a few days' visit among friends.

Mrs. A. Philip went to Ely Tuesday to spend a month at section 30, the guest of Mrs. A. A. Leighton.

Mrs. G. L. Ryan left for Duluth Monday to attend the wedding of Miss Silberstein.

A. A. Warren, of Green Bay, who has been in the city several days adjusting the claims of James Beatty's furniture for the Phoenix Insurance company, returned Tuesday morning.

Rev. Corbyn went to Ely Tuesday afternoon and held services the same evening in the Episcopal church.

Dr. Fred Barrett came up from Cloquet river Saturday evening to spend Sunday with his mother.

Phillip Cramer, who has been in the employ of M. J. Segal, cigarmaker, for the past year, left Saturday for his home at Chicago.

Misses Maggie Hunter and Julia Mahaly came up from Duluth Friday evening and visited with their parents at Soudan, returning Monday to resume their studies at the business college.

Charles Oppel, Jr., who came from Duluth nearly three weeks' ago with typhoid fever, is convalescing rapidly.

Mrs. J. H. Whittlesey returned from her Duluth trip Saturday.

Mrs. Charles McNamara has returned from Milwaukee where she has been for three weeks under the care of an oculist and is much improved.

M. J. Segal left Tuesday for Duluth in search of two cigarmakers.

At a meeting of the Vermilion Gun club held this week in the parlors of the Vermilion hotel, it was decided to hold the first medal shoot on April 3, and every alternate week for ten shoots. The member winning the most times, the medal becomes his personal property.

Miss Hattie Morcom, recently appointed postmaster, will take charge of the office on April1. Miss Morcom has filled the position of assistant for the past ten years in this city and at Soudan.

Mrs. J. D. Murphy returned from her Duluth trip Monday evening.

David L. Kelly returned from his several days' business trip in Duluth, Monday.

Dr. J. B. Noble returned Monday from Canton, N. Y.

M. E. Stewart and A. Freese, of St. Paul, Eundeyed in the city.

Capt. H. B. Sturtevant, of Ely, was in the city Monday on business.

Charles C. Pickard returned from a business trip in Ely, Wednesday morning.

Miss Maggie Morton returned from Ely Thursday morning, accompanied by Miss Mattie Cowling, who will spend a week visiting at Soudan.

T. Hurley's two teams left Thursday morning with two heavy loads of supplies for Harding for Mrs. Ackley, who recently bought out Harry Harding's general store at that place. Mrs. Ackley will leave Monday to take possession.

Charles Kahl arrived Wednesday evening from Minneapolis on his way to Mine Center, where he owns some valuable gold properties.

Hart Knapp, of Duluth, arrived in the city Monday.

The remains of the six weeks' old child of Mr. and Mrs. John Stork, of Soudan, was interred Tuesday at Lakeview cemetery.

The members of the Owl Dancing club will hold their eighth dance of the series at the City Opera house next Tuesday night.

W. A. Eaton, general manager of ex-Senator Buckman's logging camps at Kettle Falls, arrived in the city Tuesday for a few days on business. Mr. Eaton says the camps are working with good results and will finish in about two weeks.

George Slocum, of Minneapolis, arrived in the city Monday to purchase a bill of lumber from the Howe Lumber company.

A. E. G. Collom, of Chicago, arrived in the city Monday on business with the Minnesota Iron company.

D. Wittenberg, Jr., of Sagola, Mich. treasurer of the Tower Logging company, arrived in the city Tuesday for several days on business. Mrs. Wittenberg and children accompanied him and will visit in the city the guest of Mrs. W. Allen.

Miss Rosa Eddy, of Eveleth, arrived in the city Thursday evening for an extended visit with her cousin, Miss Edith Nettell.

Dominick Bretto, of Hibbing, arrived in the city Thursday evening for a few days looking after his personal property here.

J. A. Holler and E. T. Carroll, of Minneapolis; J. C. Fling, of Duluth, and P. Preston Elliott, of Toronto, arrived in the city Thursday evening on their way to the gold fields

John Welch arrived in the city Tuesday from Canada, and will spend several weeks visiting with relatives.

EVELETH.

Colvin & Robb broke up camp Tuesday, after a splendid winter's work, says the Star. The boys employed some thirty or forty men and landed between three and four million feet of logs for the different mining interests.

Archie McComb will break up his logging camp today, after a good winter's work. Archie has employed some thirty men since last December and landed nearly 2,000,000 feet of logs.

A. P. Goss left Monday for a few days visit at his home in Hudson, Wis.

Dr. E. F. Reamer left Thursday for Chicago. He will be absent about ten days.

Rev. C. F. Kite was here last week arranging for an Episcopal mission to be held here.

Mrs. Henry Keenan and children left for the parental home of Mrs. Keenan in Pine City, Minn., last Friday.

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Smithville, March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. Kemp and daughter and Miss Laderell, of West Superior, spent Sunday at the Ironton hotel as the guests of Mrs. Kemp's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Payne.

W. H. Smith, of West Duluth, was a caller in Smithville Thursday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Johnson visited relatives in New Duluth several days this week.

Otto Kruger, of New Duluth, spent Thursday morning in Smithville.

Mr. and Mrs. V. A. Dash attended the lecture that was given by Mr. Johanson at the Lyceum theater Wednesday evening.

Mrs. W. H. Sweet and daughter Louise spent Thursday in Duluth.

Miss Minnie Shutte, of West Superior, is spending a few days with friends in Smithville.

Miss Selma Swenson, of West Duluth, is visiting relatives here this week.

The members of the Hickory club entertained a large number of friends to an entertainment last Saturday evening at the Ironton hotel. After the program was rendered refreshments were served. The program was as follows: Piano solo, Edward Payne; recitation, "Sheridan's Ride," Robert Haskins; recitation, "A Minister's Wife," Nettie Amundson; piano solo, Mrs. Sweet; dialogue, "School," by the society; recitation, "Dead on the Stage," Kate Segl; song, Mrs. Sweet; reading of the society journal by William Harbor; recitation, Robert Haskins; piano solo, "Centennial March," Edward Payne; recitation, Flossie Brink; dialogue, "The Lost Dog," Kate Segl, James Dunn, William Dunn, William Sullivan, Clause Lunquist, Edward Payne.

Miss Edith Hermann, of New Duluth, was the guest of Miss Twonnette Dash Friday.

Dennis Sullivan, of Ironton, spent Friday in Duluth.

Sunday evening song service will be held at the home of Mrs. E. D. Payne.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Rev. Mr. Stevens, of Chicago, formerly pastor of the Baptist church of this place, was visiting friends here this week.

Special meetings were held at the Presbyterian church this week, Rev. Carver, of Duluth, preaching Monday night; Rev. Higgins, Tuesday night; Rev. Patrick, Wednesday night; Rev. Blair, Thursday night, and Rev. Wilson, Friday night. Monday evening Rev. Mr. Patrick will preach again.

Miss Twannette Dash, of Smithville, was the guest of Miss Belle Hermann Wednesday night.

Mrs. Charles Chamberlain and family moved to Duluth Saturday.

George Stevenson left Thursday for Washburn, Wis. The family leave next week to make the above place their future home. They have very efficiently run the New Duluth hotel for a long time, and will be greatly missed.

The W. C. T. U. met with Mrs. Laidley Friday afternoon. After the business was over, the continuation of the reading of Miss Willard's life was conducted by Mrs. McCuen.

Ethel Becklinger spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Giddings, at Duluth.

Friday, April 8, a joint debate will be given by the Modern Woodmen and Knights of the Maccabees at the Modern Woodmen hall. The question is, "Resolved, that eight hours should constitute a day's labor." Leader for the Woodmen, W. H. Everett; for the Maccabees, E. Simpson.

Frank Provinski was called to Sheboygan, Wis., by the death of his mother. He left Thursday evening.

Joseph LaSalle and son have closed down their shingle mill for repairs. They will resume work in about two weeks.

The following is the Fin de Siecle C. L. S. C. program for the coming week: Roll call, quotations from "Othello;" lesson, "Roman Life," chapter II, led by Miss Peterson; lesson, "Mediaeval Europe," led by Dr. McCuen.

T. T. Hudson, president of the New Duluth Land company, was looking after his interests here Tuesday.

A. J. Murray was doing business in the city Monday.

The beautiful operetta, "Red Riding Hood's Rescue," will be given at the fire hall Thursday evening, March 31. This is for the benefit of Stowe school, and much care has been given it by the teachers. It will be by far the best thing that has been given in New Duluth for a long time, and should receive the patronage of the whole community. The following is the program: Red Riding Hood, Ethel Becklinger; grandmother, Mrs. Tower; mamma, Mary Wilson; rose, Belle Hermann; buttercup, Luella Lockhart; Elfie, Mabel Reed; semi-chorus of bluebells, Rosa Ross, Georgie McKay, Grace Bartz, Winnie Hermann, Carlie Watson, Grace Middleton, Eva Ross, Clara Reindl, Lela Hermann; woodman, Fred McGill; wolf, Will McGill; robin, Don McGill. Pony song by Jerry Lockhart. Full chorus of 100 children. Mrs. Cooke will be director and Miss Gertrude Keyes accompanist.

TWO HARBORS.

Pickands, Mather & Co., of Cleveland, managers of several steamship lines, have made a very liberal donation toward the purchase of furniture for the Y. M. C. A. building, says the Iron Trade Journal. Their check amounted to $250, divided as follows: From the Interlake company, $50; Huron Barge company, $50; Minnesota Steamship company, $75; Pickands, Mather & Co., $75.

It was the intention to begin shipping ore from the Chandler mine at Ely the first of the week and an engine was sent up Monday to spot cars, but before the engine arrived there the bottom had been blown out of the steam shovel boiler. Shipping will be commenced as soon as the repairs are made.

The Swedish Lutheran Benefit society, which solicited a relief fund for Mrs. Nelson, whose husband died recently, have performed their duties and made their report. A total of $232 was collected.

One of the most enjoyable events of the season was the party given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Turner Tuesday evening.

Nels Hage returned from Sweden Tuesday, after an absence of three years. He was formerly section foreman here.

Rev. Ambler is slowly recovering from his recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Brown went to St. Paul Monday that Mrs Brown might have the benefit of treatment from a specialist She is in a hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Nelson have gone to Wisconsin for a brief visit.

J. D. Stapleton, Oscar Hurlock, F. W. Penwarden, R. J. Broderick and K. K. Doherty are railroad men who arrived this week after a winter's absence.

Mrs. H. O. Olson is receiving a visit from her mother, Mrs. Holtman, of Center City, Minn. She arrived last Thursday and will remain about two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. McGuire and Mrs. McGuire's mother went to Duluth Monday to consult a physician as to the health of the latter. She has been ailing for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Yerkes entertained a number of friends at cards Wednesday evening in honor of Mrs. Yerkes' sister and brother, both of whom departed this week for their homes. Miss Doyle lives at Muskegon, Mich., and Mr. Doyle at Washburn, Wis.

ELY EVENTS.

Ely, Minn., March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—All preparations had been made at the Chandler last Monday to commence shipping. The steam shovel had been steamed up and everything put in readiness and work commenced, when one of the flue ends of the boiler blew out and the work was again discontinued. No. 4 stockpile at the Chandler will first be shipped, as there is some danger of it caving into the open pit. The company calculated to have the most of it removed before the frost left the ground. It is also stated that a portion of the second-class pile will also be shipped to make room for a spur. Most of the stockpile room is occupied, and something will soon have to be done to make room for the daily hoist, which amounts to about 2600 tons. A switch engine and a railroad crew were put on Tuesday morning.

The ward caucusses were held Thursday evening and the following were nominated: First ward, George Holmes and Anton Kotchevar; second ward, George Hansley and Ole Knutson; Third ward, Joseph Skala and N. Cowling.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia, Minn., March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—P. J. Ryan, of Hibbing, was in the city a few days this week.

H. H. Salmon, of McKinley, spent Monday looking after business here.

John Peterson left Tuesday for Minneapolis, where he will spend several days.

Dr. Miller went to Brinson Tuesday.

Postmaster Burke was in Hibbing this week.

Mayor P. W. Scott made a business trip to Duluth Tuesday.

Sam Owens, of Tower, looked after his interests here Wednesday.

Albert Dunsmore left Monday for Minneapolis to attend the Republican State league.

J. D. Lamont spent Wednesday in Biwabik.

E. J. O'Rourke looked after business in Biwabik Thursday.

Jack Shea, of this place, and Miss Kate McAlpin, of Detroit, Mich., were married at the latter place, March 22. Mr. and Mrs. Shea arrived last night and will go to keeping house here. Their many friends knew nothing of the affair until they arrived.

At the Republican convention, held Tuesday evening, the following candidates were nominated: P. W. Scott, mayor; J. D. Lamont, treasurer; Axel Carlson, recorder. The silver men will hold their convention Saturday, and will probably nominate J. O. Schadbolt for mayor, Andrew Hawkinson for treasurer and Charles Fay for recorder.

SPARTA.

Sparta, Minn., March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. H. Malone, who has been working at Colvin & Robb's camp at McKinley, was taken seriously ill and was brought to his home here Saturday evening. He is reported much better at this time.

The infant child of John Smith is reported on the sick list this week.

Landlord F. Winters of the Tanner hotel went to Duluth Monday to spend a few days.

F. S. Colvin, the Biwabik lumberman, was in town Monday. He expects to be through with their logging operations at McKinley in a few days now.

Miss Sadie McNeel returned from Duluth Saturday evening.

Frank Shafer, of McKinley, was in town Sunday. He expects to go to work for Gulbranson Bros. at the Sparta mine soon.

Gus Johnson went to Two Harbors Wednesday morning, returning the same evening.

A phonograph concert was given at the school house Tuesday evening for the benefit of the M. E. church. Owing to the weather being so cold the attendance was not as large as should have been.

John Nick, of McKinley, has secured a position as delivery man for Frank Klink.

B. Piselti went to Biwabik Wednesday. From there he will go to Rush City, Minn., wheer he will buy a carload of live stock to sell to parties here.

S. Rubenstein went to Duluth Thursday.

Frank Klink went to Eveleth Thursday afternoon.

John Smith left Thursday for a short visit with relatives at Grand Rapids, Minn.

Mrs. Matt Matcelle visited friends at Eveleth Thursday.

The Sparta mine people expect to get an engine and cars from the Duluth & Iron Range early next week to haul away the dirt they are stripping from the mine.

Ed Williams transacted business at Eveleth Friday.

HIBBING.

Hibbing, Minn., March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Postmaster A. M. Chisholm was a passenger for Duluth yesterday morning. He will spend Sunday with his family, who are visiting at Ely this week.

Frank Wiren was appointed village marshal and Oscar Bay nightwatch, by the new village council at their first meeting last Tuesday evening.

Campbell & Williamson have a large force of men and teams at work on the Sturgeon lake extension of the Wright & Davis railroad, and are making good progress with the grading.

Despite the extremely mild weather that has prevailed most of the time for the last three weeks, the loggers continue operations here. By hauling snow daytimes and logs at night, about 50,000 are being banked at Connor's camp and as many more at Grant's camp by A. H. Powers.

Dr. Forbes will hold quarterly meeting at the M. E. church here next Tuesday, and will deliver his famous lecture on Lincoln in the evening.

There was no church service in the town hall last Sunday evening, as there usually is, the hall being occupied by Marks Brothers, who closed a very successful week here.

J. P. Rossman's new cold storage building is being filled with ice this week. This appears to be a matter of more importance than most of our people seem to appreciate. It is the first wholesale establishment in Hibbing, and may become the distributing point for fresh meats and provisions of a large portion of the range.

The whole of the "tenderloin district" in this vicinity has been purchased by one man, so it is said, who will hereafter endeavor to monopolize all the profit from that business here. If the time has arrived when the greatest of all social evils is to be organized into a trust or other form of monopoly, to be run on a large scale for financial profit, and as a business enterprise, it does not appear that the millinnium is very near at hand.

The new village authorities are busy checking over and inventorying village property, and trying to find out where we are at. A reduction will be made in expenses wherever it can be done without injury to the village interests, and a vigorous effort will be made to establish the various public interests upon a self-supporting basis.

The "athletic exhibition," of which "Pat Sheehy, of St. Paul," was the promoter and star, advertised to take place in the town hall on Tuesday evening, did not hold out, owing to some slight hitches in the arrangements, and those who paid their dollars to see it were disappointed. But they got their money back which was fortunate. The same kind of a performance to have been given on Wednesday evening at the same place and under the same auspices, but with a new cast, also failed, because the "Minnesota heavy-weight" did not come to the front. It appears about as hard to "pull off" a successful prize fight in Hibbing as a successful lecture course.

But there is one thing that Hibbing can do, and that is, to get up a red-hot election, no matter what difficulties may be in the way. The reason for that probably it, that we are always ready No matter who is elected we immediately begin to prepare for the next one, and it has been suggested that we apply to the next legislature for authority to hold elections semi-annually, so as to keep things moving. Just now the question is, "who swiped the ballot box?"

McKINLEY.

McKinley, Minn., March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—E. W. Coons, who formerly conducted a furniture business in Virginia, has accepted a position with the Drake & Stratton company at Biwabik, and will move his family to that point.

Dr. R. J. Sewell came over from Biwabik Thursday evening.

J. B. Furtney, of Biwabik, looked after his interests here Thursday.

Dom Caza, of Virginia, was in town Friday morning.

G. F. Smith and son Eugene went to Duluth Friday.

Mr. Winters, the Sparta hotel man, was in town Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Barto were Virginia visitors Wednesday.

J. B. Sattler, the Virginia wholesale liquor man, was a McKinley visitor Wednesday.

Mike Flanagan died in Biwabik hospital Thursday of pneumonia. He was about 30 years old, and has relatives in New Jersey.

Mrs. Charles Hill did shopping in Virginia Tuesday.

William Villette returned from a business trip to Virginia Tuesday.

H. J. Millbrook made a trip to Sparta Tuesday.

John Best went to Virginia Wednesday.

Gus Johnson, of Sparta, was in town a short time Wednesday.

W. A. McGonagle, resident engineer for the Duluth & Iron Range, looked after his company's interests at Biwabik Wednesday.

John Nick has accepted a position as clerk in the general store of Frank Klink at Sparta.

IRON ORE BUSINESS.

Purchasing Done On a Large Scale But Consumers Are Conservative.

Ishpeming, Mich., March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—The mines of several ranges began loading ore into cars for shipment to the docks during the week. The work was stopped at most of the mines on account of sharp frosts which caused danger of the ore freezing, but will be resumed with warmer weather, quite certain to come next week. Ore carriers have gone from Duluth to Two Harbors to receive cargoes at the docks there and on every hand there is the premonitory bustle preceding the full tide of preparation for the opening of navigation and he beginning of the busiest season ever known on the great lakes.

Ore purchasing has begun on a fairly large scale and this year, as last, the concerns which can see their way clear to contract for the season's ore supplies are getting the choice of ores. Other consumers are proceeding on a more conservative basis and are buying small lots or will soon enter the market. The ore market lacks the Kilkenny enthusiasm of years preceding the formation of the Bessemer Ore association, but there is a comfort in the knowledge that prices are the same to all alike, a source of much satisfaction to the smaller mines and the smaller furnaces, which under the former catch-as-catch-can rules were pretty apt to get the short end all around. Of course, the large consumers, like the Carnegie company, the Illinois Steel company and others, which have close mining connections, will secure their ore more advantageously than competitors who must enter the open market, but the advantage is not so pronounced as in 1896, owing to the very reasonable scale of prices adopted for this season by the producers of the higher grade ores. Business is still dull in the line of non-Bessemers and there is considerable anxiety on the part of producers to learn if it will be possible to secure an advance on last year's prices equivalent to the advance on Bessemer grades. Indications favor slightly higher average prices on non-Bessemers than in 1897, but not an advance commensurate with the increase on high grade ores.

The Michigan railroads have a lively fight on their hands. Governor Pingree has called the legislature together in special session and will endeavor to have the statutes amended so that the railroads will pay more taxes. The governor and his advisers have figured out a comprehensive scheme of taxation by which the railroads will pay annually, under the new departure, taxes to an amount slightly in excess of the entire tax levy of the state, whereby the commonwealth will be enabled to build several much-needed insane asylums and deal much more liberally with all state institutions. Unfortunately for the success of this philanthropic scheme the governor has a stiff-necked state senate on his hands, which is more than likely to prove recalcitrant. The main argument advanced against Mr. Pingree's plan by its enemies is that the advanced taxation will amount to more than the net profits of all Michigan railroads, and there seems to be no valid reason why the stockholders cannot be assessed to make good the deficiency. Stockholders in railway corporations are, perhaps, better acquainted with assessments than dividends and could scarcely refuse to contribute toward enlarging the scope and efficiency of the public institutions of the great state of Michigan.

The Illinois Steel company is preparing for a record-breaking year in all branches of its manufactories. It is probable that nearly or quite 2,750,000 tons of ore will be used in 1898 by this great concern of which approximately 1,000,000 tons will be Mesaba and the balance old range ores, the Vermilion, Marquette and Menominee ranges supplying the latter.

The ore-shipping railroads having ports on Lake Superior and Lake Michigan will begin the season's business fully prepared for any amount of ore that the mines can furnish and the vessels take away from the docks. Extensive improvements have been made by nearly every road having part in the ore traffic, comprising new ore docks and enlargements of old ones, new rolling stock, newly ballasted roadbeds, lessened grades and improved facilities for every detail of the enormous business which they are certain to receive. All this means reduced costs as well as better dispatch, consequently the roads will earn as large profits in most cases as last season, notwithstanding an average reduction of 5 cents per ton on ore freights by the lines handling the ore of the Marquette, Menominee and Gogebic ranges.

The rumors continue in circulation to the effect that the Carnegie company is dickering for the Buffalo group of mines at Negaunee. While there may be some truth in the stories diligent investigation has failed to bring it to light.

Owing to the complete collapse of the wire and wire rod pool, the Negaunee mine will not be transferred to that ill-starred trust, which died before it was fairly born.

There will be great activity on the Teal Lake section of the Negaunee district this season. The mines are not rich, but they have the advantage of exceptionally able management and have been able to worry through the past five years when richer mines were going to the wall.

The Champion and Republic mines, formerly two of the banner moneymakers of the iron world, will this year work actively and produce more ore than last season. Both have met with many discouragements since 1890 and both have weathered the storms safely. This is well, as each property has a pleasant little village of about 2500 people dependent solely upon the mine for support.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

W. R. C. FUNDS MISSING.

Retired State Treasurer Is Under a Cloud.

St. Paul, March 26.—Mrs. Mary A. Harrigan, of Minneapolis, recently retired treasurer of the W. R. C. department of Minnesota, is under a dark cloud. Nine hundred dollars of the relief corps money entrusted to her care has disappeared and Mrs. Harrigan cannot replace it.

Ever since the recent state meeting of the corps there has been a small volcano simmering, as a result of the shortage, and the past treasurer has offered various explanations.

One of her claims was that she had drawn the money from the bank and hidden it under a carpet at her home, whence she must have taken it while sleep walking, and concealed it again in a place she could not remember.

This explanation was not accepted, however, by other officers of the corps, who held that, even if true, Mrs. Harrigan was none the less responsible for the money.

She has, it is reported, finally admitted her liability and is now trying to compromise the matter.

Y. M. C. A. Summer Athletics.

The gymnasium committee of the Y. M. C. A. met yesterday afternoon to arrange the summer's sports. Committees were appointed to have charge of four branches of outdoor sports, as follows: Track athletics, W. S. Telford and J. L. Larson; tennis, Robert Shannon and D. W. Stocking; baseball, Phil Helmick and L. R. Robinson; cycling, A. S. Ames. A general meeting of all members of the association will be called for some day next week to discuss plans for the summer's athletics. It is intended to hold a field day, the winners in which will meet the track team of the Superior normal school.

Sunday School Workers.

A movement toward organizing the Sunday school workers of the city was started last night at a meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms at which sixteen schools were represented. W. B. Patton presided, and A. L. Fraser gave a brief talk on Sunday school work, including an outline of what might be accomplished by such an organization as contemplated. A number of delegates spoke, after which the following committee on permanent organization was appointed: A. G. Strong, A. L. Fraser, Mrs. W. S. Albertson, F. T. Gorman and Lewis Frost. Besides organizing the association the committee will draft constitution and by-laws. The next meeting will be held a week from next Friday night.

Promberger Gets It.

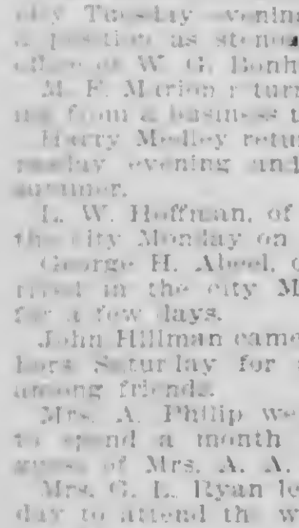
John Promberger has secured the contract from the Eastern Minnesota road for handling all its east-bound and west-bound freight during the coming season, in connection with the Northern Steamship company, both at Duluth and Superior. The contract is a good one. Last year P. J. Welch had the contract on the Superior side and Mr. Promberger on the Duluth side.

Prayers for Munyon.

A Leading New England Clergyman Invokes Divine Blessing Upon Professor Munyon's Humane Work.

People like ministers of the Gospel who live for their fellow-men, are most ardent in their approval of anything that is of material benefit to the human race. Among the strongest endorsers of Professor Munyon's Remedies are leading clergymen of all denominations. Rev. M. E. Andrews of Westfield, Mass., writes: "I wish to add my testimony in favor of Munyon's Homoeopathic Home Remedies. I have used the Cold Cure, Dyspepsia Cure, Nerve Cure, and Headache Cure in my family with perfect satisfaction. These remedies are worth their weight in gold. In my family they have cured the worst cases of cold in one day, and dyspepsia of seven years' standing was cured with three vials of the Dyspepsia Cure. I have had very severe headaches, which were driven away in half an hour by the Headache Cure. My wife suffered greatly from sleeplessness, and one vial of Nerve Cure gave her perfect relief. I sincerely pray God's blessing upon the proprietors of the valuable remedies."

Munyon has a separate specific for each disease. For sale by druggists, mostly 25 cents a bottle. If in doubt, write to Prof. Munyon at Philadelphia, Pa., and get medical advice free.



Two questions

with common-sense answers. "How long should a man's legs be," somebody asked Abraham Lincoln, and he said, "Long enough to reach from his body to the ground."

"How can you take housework so easy," somebody asked a bright little woman. "By not working so hard," she said. "By doing all my washing and cleaning with Pearline." 566

Millions NOW USE Pearline

McCALLISTER, OF OHIO,

Derived Great Benefit from Pe-ru-na.

HON. LEWIS McCALLISTER.

SUPREME COURT LAW LIBRARY, COLUMBUS, OHIO, 1897.

The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Co.

Gentlemen—I have been afflicted with catarrh and stomach trouble for a number of years. My attention was called to your Pe-ru-na by friends and have been taking the same for some time. I can truthfully say that I have derived more relief from the use of your medicine than from any treatment I have ever taken. Having consulted many physicians and tried remedies without number, and finding no relief, I can most heartily recommend Pe-ru-na to anyone afflicted as I have been.

Yours truly, LEWIS McCALLISTER.

Systemic Catarrh.

MRS. GOTTLIEB SCHLIESKE.
Sebewaing, Mich.

Mr. Gottlieb Schlieske, Sebewaing, Mich., writes: "I wish to thank you for the help my wife received through your medicines, Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin. My wife has been very sick for five years. She took all kinds of patent medicines, but they did not help her. I also had her to doctor with several physicians, but they did not do her any good. We then read in the paper about many people being cured by the use of your medicines. I wanted her to try your medicines, but she did not want to, as so many medicines failed to do her good and the money was all spent for nothing. But, after I read your next article, I concluded to write to you. You said that she should take Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin, which she did and it cured her. We will never be without Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin in our house."

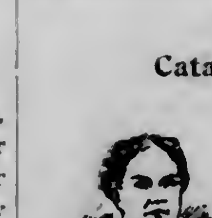
A Chronic Invalid.

Mrs. E. S. Lane,
Barnard, Mo.

I have taken in all, three bottles of Pe-ru-na and one and a half of Man-a-lin. I think them the best medicines I ever saw. They have helped me wonderfully. So many of those bad symptoms have left me entirely. The Pe-ru-na cured the palpitation of my heart, which troubled me so much. I was also a great sufferer from constipation, but Man-a-lin cured that, and I only had to take a bottle and a half. When I commenced taking your medicine my life was a burden to me. I could only just drag about the house, but now I do my own work and feel so much better every way. Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin are the best medicines in the world.

MRS. E. S. LANE.

Catarrhal Bronchitis.



Mrs. Anne Nelson,
3216 Broadway,
Galveston,
Tex.

I was troubled with bronchitis and kidney trouble. One day I happened to pick up your "Ills of Life" and concluded to try your medicines. I therefore got Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin, and after taking them I began to improve rapidly until I was entirely well. I advise all sufferers to try Dr. Hartman, the great doctor. I would not be without your medicine in the house.

MRS. ANNE NELSON.

Send to the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing company, Columbus, Ohio, for a free copy of "Winter Catarrh."

Mules! Mules!

One hundred head of mules just arrived on the market, for sale cheap, at Barrett & Zimmerman's stables, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, Minn.

ELLEN OSBORN'S FASHION LETTER

Another Attempt Among Costume Designers to Do Away With Clinging Skirts and Revive Old Time Hoops.

THE LONG SKIRT BUSTLE

It Is a Feeler In Behalf of the Crinoline—Effort to Revive the Gold Hoop Earrings.

New York, March 25.—Many people would like an answer to the question: Have conditions changed enough in the last thirty years to make the hoop-skirt forever impossible? Other things may seem more pressing, with the newest spring skirt tripping you up by its length in front and wrapping itself in snaky folds about your heels; but some of the shrewdest designers are already counting on a reaction.

Four years ago these same designers, whose business it is to watch and control the movement of fashion, made a determined effort to introduce hooped petticoats. While the project was in embryo half a dozen women with newspaper commissions appeared in the streets of New York in hoops, to see how they would work and how people would take them. One of these women told me that she liked her dress and wouldn't mind continuing to wear it. But the designers failed. Women submitted to stiff interlinings; they even wired the hems of their dresses, but the movement went no farther. It seemed to be proved that there were limits to complaisance; that hoops were impracticable. The designers think otherwise, else they would not so soon propose to try it again. The idea is to carry the narrow skirt to extremes and then when women have reached a promising stage of disgust with the "pullback" and with the froth of soiled chiffons about their heels, to swing the pendulum.

The notion isn't a bad one, but if it succeeds, the earth will need to have porticoes built round it—like Saturn's rings; without that much extra room, such skirts as were worn by Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Lincoln, for example, at Lincoln's second inaugural would be death to rapid transit and various other things.

One feeler in behalf of the crinoline has been put out this spring—the long-skirt bustle, which is not inconsistent with narrow draperies; it is even required, when all the fullness of a skirt is massed at the back, to bring order out of confusion and to make walking possible.

Another feeler, to which most people will think it fanciful to attach any significance, is a certain effort to revive long earrings. It works in this way: Many women own fine old pendant earrings that belong with valuable sets of coral or other jewelry. These things are never remodeled, because they are heirlooms; few of them could be adapted to modern patterns. Their possessors think the time has come to bring them out when paniers and flounces are getting an airing. Thus one more item is added to a list of things that somehow go together and go with crinoline. There is, however, an offsetting force in the fact that, while great gold hoop earrings and the like are suited to just a few folks whose personality is uncommon or picturesque, the average woman looks particularly absurd when decorated with them.

But these are long shots of the fashion forecasters. For the immediate future the sweeping skirt is becoming narrower and more sweeping, and its shape is accentuated and dwelt upon by the long lines of trimming which decorate it from waist to hem or waist to knee.

The princess dress, which a year ago was pronounced the most trying possible for any but a woman of perfect figure, is now declared to lend grace and dignity to thin and thick alike. I believe it does—measurably. One of the best forms of it is that which crosses upon the hip, easing the difficult front opening. A reason for the popularity of this variety especially is that it lends itself readily to embroidery, which with lace insertion is prime favorite among trimmings; to the delight of a large class of nimble-fingered women who lack butter to their bread when we take to the cheaper display of tinsel or sequins.

There are really beautiful skirts that can claim to be fashionable. These give the flow and the rhythm of long draperies, adapting themselves to the figure without any ugly tightness across the hips. The best of them have the slightest possible "movement," as the French dressmakers call it; a quaint lifting of the skirt at one side only, such as is seen in some early German chatelaine costumes, giving a hint of the drop-skirt beneath. Overdone, this "movement" is awkward. Caught just right, it is particularly graceful, especially if the back breadth train slightly.

A modified "Empire" tea gown has a skirt of this sort. The material is a dull pink silk of the new soft weave required at present. It is lifted on the left over a petticoat effect of opalescent white silk. The only trimming is a band of exquisite hand-worked embroidery in shades of green and pink that follows the hem. The Empire bodice is of dull pink velvet cut out at the throat in a V-shape over a folded kerchief of white mousseline. Surplice sleeves of mousseline, starting under small puffs of velvet, fall to the ground. There is a narrow belt of embroidery. A gown of this sort is individual enough never to be out of fashion.

An evening dress that I have seen this week also gives current fashions under their best aspects. It is high-necked, as is now the mode for so many occasions. Made of apple green shot silk, the dainty bodice opens to the waist over an underbodice of white chiffon. The neck is finished with a circular chiffon ruche and the overbodice is crossed with lines of black lace insertion. The sleeves are small, square-cornered capes above tight chiffon undersleeves. There is a ribbon belt. The skirt is decorated with a deep flounce, which is headed with a chiffon ruche and banded with lace insertion.

A polonaise dress of a model likely to be widely popular has the three-quarter length, square-cornered polonaise of a light suede-colored foulard, figured in green and hyacinth blue. This is trimmed upon the bodice with triple ruffles of string-colored lace, starting from the shoulders and coming to a point at the waist. The bottom corners of the polonaise are weighted, so to speak, with huge rosettes of lace, like cabbages. The underdress is of string-colored lace draped over black. String-color and black are used for vest and neck ruche.

Some of the new dress goods are to be avoided; notably the "window pane" patterns, as the clerks call the huge plaids.

A favorite combination in all materials is putty color and blue.

Bizarre effects of all sorts are encouraged. A notable example is a dress of black mousseline de soie, the skirt of which is trimmed with two bands of ivory lace insertion, one running down the middle of the front and the other encircling the hips. From some approaches a good view of a Maltese cross is thus afforded.

Another illustration is a dress of light mode-colored cloth which has a plain sleeve on the left side, the right sleeve having two sleeve caps made conspicuous by heavy black embroidery. This dress is trimmed with zig-zags of black from shoulder to ground, on the right side only.

The hat of soft straw, overloaded with ribbons, flowers and tulle, has been accepted, the more willingly that it tilts over the eyes. The shady brim is a French fashion that prevents the strained look many people get in a glaring sun when the hat shows its scorn of the use it was built for. Some of the new hats are expected to be worn over one eye; these are a snare to the woman who doesn't know the right angle.

Lace-like blue and brown straws are noticeable. A novelty is the piece straw out of which the milliner makes a hat to suit the face of her customer. The prettiest millinery ribbons are in pale tints striped with white cords. One piece, for example, in forget-me-not blue is corded on both sides. A five-inch width of this has been used upon a white toque covered with flowers.

ELLEN OSBORN.

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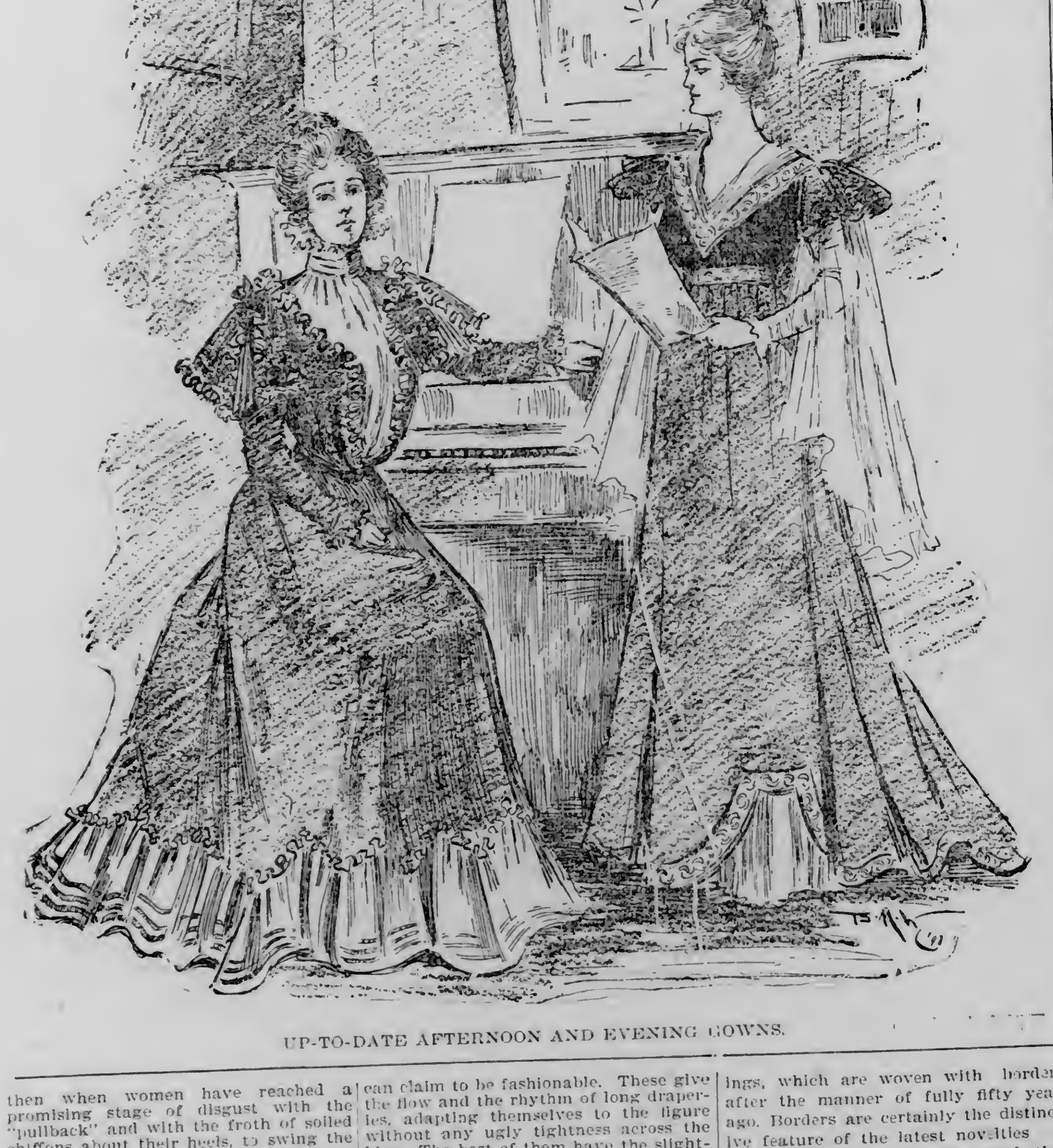

UP-TO-DATE AFTERNOON AND EVENING GOWNS.

THE LATEST NOVELTIES.

Telling Revivals of an Old-Time Fashion.

Fashion repeats itself once more in the new silks, poplins and nun's veilings, which are woven with borders, after the manner of fully fifty years ago. Borders are certainly the distinctive feature of the latest novelties in fabrics, especially in silks, and they are used very effectively for ruffles, says the New York Sun: Some of the designs simulate lace, others are in checks, stripes and waved lines, but they are telling revivals of an old-time fashion. New twilled silks are patterned through the center with black dots and completed with a broad border of some contrasting color. Flowered taffetas with one stripe of white satin forming the border are also one of the season's specialties. In plain silks there is a "peau de gant" with a soft finish like a suede glove and a new taffeta called "taffeta chinois."

While a silk gown may be one of the essentials in a summer outfit, there is every variety in silk and wool mixtures and transparent effects to supply its place. Canvas weaves of all sorts and kinds are to be worn, and some of the prettiest novelties are among the dainty silk warp bareges. There are bareges woven in fine tucks, each one striped with a line of satin; bareges in shadowy flowered patterns, and plain colors, all very delicate in texture. Wool canvas with silk stripes and checks is very noticeable for the variety of colors it displays. Blue and green and violet and turquoise blue are blended together very harmoniously in this charming fabric. Corded materials such as poplins, poplinettes ribbed silks, and bengaline are decidedly the fad, and the last are represented in every variety of cord which can form a crosswise line. Braided and embroidered effects, too, are beautifully imitated in some of the dress fabrics where the designs are woven in to gratify the universal desire for both of these modes of decoration without the extra hand work. Grenadines and nets display this feature in materials very prettily, intricate patterns are wrought out in the weave, and the latest novelty of this kind in a grenadine showing an interwoven fringe. There are grenadines with drawn work, stripes, and open checks; grenadines with every sort of flowered design, and a pretty new material called "crepe chiffon," which is recommended as having all the wearing qualities of crepe de chine without ever displaying any wrinkles, no matter what the pressure may be.

BRILLIANT COLORS.

Some very brilliant colors are displayed among the black grenadines, striped with various lines of purple, orange, violet, red and vivid orange and they are made up with taffeta linings to match the stripe, a striking contrast often being used for the collar. Many of these novelty grenadines are revivals of Louis XV designs. The old-fashioned iron grenadines in pretty little checks are brought out again with all the old-time recommendations for wear. "Bayadere soufile" is a suggestive name for one of the novelty materials which are not unlike crepon in the raised effect and the glossy finish. The stripes are wider and the mixture of colors reminds you of some of the Eastern fabrics.

Another new fabric is a silk and cotton mousseline de soie, which is much cheaper than the original stuff. Added to the long list of silk and silk and wool transparent materials are the dimities, cotton grenadines, and dainty organdies, which seem quite innocent of any element of extravagance when you inquire the price, but after all this gauzy loveliness is lined with silk, trimmed with yards upon yards of lace, insertion, and gathered ribbon, and further embellished with a chiffon sash the first item of expense becomes a mere penny-in-the-slot sort of a proceeding.

However, colored lawns are used again this season for the foundation dress, and a very pretty trimming, which can be made at home, is half-inch white satin ribbon with black velvet baby ribbon sewn on one edge, which is also decorated with a frill of narrow white Valenciennes. The plain edge of the ribbon is gathered, and this little black and white frill is used to edge ruffles, and put on in coiled designs above the flounces and on the full waist of cotton grenadine gowns. Among other fashionable materials for spring gowns are the soft, thin, flexible cloths. In Paris the fabric that will not cling to the figure has no part in the newest fashions, harsh, aggressive textures being entirely out of the question. Cashmeres are much used, and there is a new cloth called drap de chine, which is thin, fine, and as glossy as any of the faced cloths. Even the silks and satins which the Frenchwoman approves are quite without any stiffness, and softer linings are used in all gowns to further this pet scheme of fashion. Hand-made black taffeta, which is much softer and wears very much better than the other variety, is very popular for gowns, separate skirts to wear with odd waists, and black taffeta of every kind is made up into skirt waists which are tucked, pialted, striped with insertion and open work stitches like some of the drawn work in table linen. Black taffeta waists which are part of the taffeta gown are made with guimpe neck and sleeves of lace or net, a plain back and slightly bloused front prettily tucked or closely fitted with a ruffled fichu of the silk around the shoulders.

THE WASH SILKS.

In wash silks for waists, utility gowns and children's dresses there is very little difference between this and last season's patterns, which are usually in stripes and pale colors. It is the bayadere stripe which is most in evidence in other silks, and the new foulards are patterned in crosswise effects resembling braided designs. If it ever can be claimed that one color is any more fashionable than another, then it is safe to set forth blue, mauve, gray and fawn as the leading colors for spring attire.

All the shades of blue are worn, but the one with the lavender tint has the lead. The bluebell shade is one of the most attractive of all the tints in light blue, and cloth gowns of this color are effectively trimmed with white braid. The biscuit tints which are most favored are very light, and the palest shades of gray are quite the thing. This fancy for soft pale tints does not extend to millinery, for here we have the brightest shades of the tulips, brilliant reds of all kinds, and the deepest yellows.

The new skirts are the most interesting side of fashion just at this point in the change between the old and new, as they are extremely varied in style. The circular flounce we have had all winter, but there is a new model, cut in three as well as two parts, which gives a specially pretty flare to the demi-train. The princess skirt, with a front of chiffon or silk to form a contrast, is very graceful, especially for the short woman, who needs the effect of long lines. It is evident that the new dress models will display a variety in shapes to suit every figure, but the close-fitting shape around the hips is universal, whatever may be the form below. Two materials are used in some of the skirts, a scheme which helps to remodel the old gowns. That skirts are to be trimmed goes without saying, and every sort of a plaiting, ruffle and frill which can give the frou-frou effect around the feet will be in evidence. Full plaitings of taffeta silk are effectively used on canvas gowns, and pipings of plain, rich plaid silks are set in the edge of cloth folds, put on with rows of stitching. The effect is very good if you avoid using any of the silk anywhere else on the gown.

Lawn insertion combined with guipure is one of the novelties in summer dress trimmings, and lace edgings, insertions, frillings of ribbon, net fringes and bows and rosettes of ribbon are also conspicuous features. Ruches of chiffon abound in every department of dress, and especially in black on the new summer cape, which is all fluff and show. Ribbons of all sorts are a fashionable dress trimming and the variety is beyond anything we have had before. Sashes will flourish in every form in which ribbon, chiffon and lace can be used.

NOVEL FOULARD SKIRT.

One of the novel skirts is seen in a foulard gown. Three circular flounces, the upper one pointing down in front, are the special features, and narrow black velvet ribbon is the trimming. The sash is also of black velvet ribbon, and the bodice has a vest of white chiffon, crossed by tiny ruches. Another model in flowered silk shows the single flounce, trimmed with bands of bias colored velvet. The new idea carried out in this costume is the use of black taffeta silk in combination. This forms the bolero which in some shape is to multiply the variety in our new gowns. In this particular instance it is embroidered with velvet silks and piped around edge with velvet. Tucked cream white satin forms the yoke and collar, and the lower part of the bodice is of very open lace embroidery over chiffon, and silk which matches the velvet bands. Still another skirt model shows the two flounces which point low in front. The material is white foulard with black polka dots, trimmed with narrow black satin ribbon gathered on one edge. The bodice has a guimpe neck of tucked chiffon and a triple collar of the foulard, edged with the ribbon. An attractive model for gray cashmere has a vest of gray chiffon, with insertions of cream lace, and the revers are faced with white corded silk. The skirt opening in gives a very novel appearance.

One of the most popular waist models is carried out in a pink lavender silk with white polka dots. The vest is of plain lavender peau de soie tucked crosswise, and the double revers are of the plain silk as well. Plaid silks are pretty made in this way. A gray cloth gown shows another variation of the double circular flounce, finished with rows of stitching. White moire silk faces the revers and forms the double bands at the waist. Narrow white braid trims a walking costume of royal blue cloth. The vest is of white satin and the cuffs and collar of darker blue velvet are piped with white. Jabot revers of white silk complete a new coat bodice braided with white in the form of a zouave. A little blouse bodice of green silk is trimmed lattice fashion with black velvet ribbon crossed with black lace insertion. Velvet bows with an antique button in the center trim the side where it opens. Another waist is finely tucked across the front and back, and finished with bretelle pieces of lace over the shoulders. Some of the new capes are made very fancy, with ruche trimmed ruffles of black chiffon over colored silks and satins. Most of these are very short, just falling below the point of the shoulders, but one of the longer shapes shown is of plaited satin trimmed with accordion plaited ruffles of chiffon.

TAILOR-MADE CAPE.

A tailor-made cape in light cloth is piped with white satin cord. Among the spring gowns for small girls is one of olive-green wool, made with the pouched front and trimmed with braid. Another of cashmere has a yoke and front plait of string colored lace over white silk, with accordion-plaited frills of taffeta silk for a finish. Braid of various colors, velvet ribbon, and narrow satin ribbon are very much in evidence on the wool gowns, and nearly every bodice is a blouse. Yet there are pretty little coat costumes worn with a silk blouse waist for girls over 10.

The latest fad in hair dressing is to to lower the pompadour directly in front and pull the tresses out very full and fluffy at the sides where they cover the ears.

The latest cycling costume shows a preference for black and the dark shades of blue and green, rather than the light fawn and tan shades which have been so much worn.

Yale blue is one of the popular colors in wool gowns for children. They are made with a blouse waist and guimpe neck, or with a blouse front and Eton jacket decorated with braid.

The new pique gowns in plain dark blue, red, ecru and white are very stylishly made with the wide circular flounce skirt, which is especially attractive in this material. One pretty model in dark red has two bands of white pique, striped with narrow black braid at the head of the flounce and again at bottom. The wide sailor collar, on the blouse waist, and the vest are of white, striped all over with braid. An ecru pique is trimmed with three narrow bands of the same where the flounce is sewn on the upper part, and the wide collar is trimmed with white embroidery and insertion. Plain white bands decorate another gown of dark blue very effectively.

BLACK AND WHITE CHECKS.

Black and white checked wool gowns trimmed with black velvet ribbon are to be among the stylish costumes of the season.

Three narrow ruffles of black satin, with satin baby ribbon on the edge, freshen up a black satin skirt wonderfully.

Appliques of black lace on white lisse are one of the features of the new millinery.

The new toques are larger than those of last season, but the difference is most noticeable in the width from side to side.

It is the ambition of the women who would be fashionable this season to be slender, so all her garments are fashioned to further her efforts in this direction in case nature has been too generous in her proportions. Sleeves are small, and the tight-fitting bodice is coming in again as a proper accompaniment for the sheathlike skirt.

The redingote style of dress is to be very much worn for spring walking costumes, and a full front in the waist, caught down with a belt, is one of the features.

The overskirt in the form of a tunic is here again. It falls to the edge of the skirt in front and rounds up a little at the back, apron fashion, falling on either side of the fullness in the underskirt.

The approved petticoat to wear with the new sheath skirts fits very closely over the hips, is plain down the front, with a narrow ruffle at the bottom, and is finished with deep full ruffles at the back, drawn together with a ribbon run in at the head to give the plain effect in front.

Beige-colored lawn gowns, trimmed with bias bands of the same stitched on and made with a guimpe of finely tucked white batiste, will be very much worn for morning dress when the warm days come.

Plaid and plain shot silks are combined in the new silk petticoats.

Yak lace is revived again, and the new laces generally are beautiful beyond description. In the heavy varieties white chenille figures very plentifully, outlining the pattern with fine effect. This sort of lace is used for sleeves and guimpes, yokes and entire waists.

A novelty in hairpins is a narrow band of gold two or three inches long, studded with imitation or real jewels, with a gold hairpin attached. When the pin is in place the band shuts down and confines the stray locks.

The latest veil is a scarf two yards long. It is edged with lace finished on the ends with a flounce, ties in one knot at the back, and the ends are carried around in front and tied in a bow under the chin.

Bunches of white violets freshen up many a winter hat, giving it a very spring-like look.

Pinked ruches of taffeta silk are used for skirt trimmings.

A head without a Gordon hat is like a man without a country.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.
PURIFIES AS WELL AS Beautifies the Skin
No other cosmetic will do it.
Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 49 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe.
FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

Ask Your Neighbor
whose house is conspicuously clean, whose work worries her least, whose leisure time is greatest, how she manages. The chances are ten to one she will answer:
"I do all my cleaning with
GOLD DUST Washing Powder"
Sold by all grocers. Largest package—greatest economy.
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

"EAST, WEST, HOME IS BEST," IF KEPT CLEAN WITH
SAPOLIO

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF, COMPLAINT FILED.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis ss.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

The Michigan Savings Bank a Michigan corporation of Detroit, Michigan,
Plaintiff,
vs.
James Swan, administrator of the estate of Charles L. Ortmann, deceased, Marie A. Solms, Ortmann, Rudolph Ortmann, Marie M. Boeing, Edward W. Ortmann, Stephanie Gott, Waldemar Ortmann, George Peck, Detroit Sulphite Fibre Company, Archibald G. Lindsay, De Forest Paine, Hoyt Post, administrator of the estate of John S. Rankin, deceased, D. Willis James and Melissa P. Dodge, William E. Dodge and D. Stuart Dodge, executors of the last will and testament of William E. Dodge, deceased,
Defendants.

The state of Minnesota, to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

DAN'L G. CASH,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Duluth, Minn.,
30-31 Exchange Bldg.
WILKINSON, POST & OXTOBY,
7 McGraw Bldg.,
Detroit, Mich., of Counsel.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-19-26-Mch-5-12-19-26.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Angus Gibson and Mary S. Gibson, his wife, mortgagors, to Angus R. Macfarlane, mortgagee, dated July 1st, 1891, recorded in the Register of Deeds' Office, St. Louis County, Minnesota, August 22nd, 1891, at four (4) P. M. in Book fifty-four (54) of mortgages on page thirty-six (36); which mortgage and the debt thereby secured were assigned by said Angus R. Macfarlane to Henry Hurdon by instrument in writing dated September 12th, 1891, recorded in said Register of Deeds' Office November 19th, 1891, at one fifteen (1:15) P. M. in Book seventy-three (73) of mortgages on page five hundred ninety-six (596).

There is claimed to be due and is due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of Sixteen Hundred and Fifteen 00-100 ($1615.00) Dollars, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described in said mortgage as all of lots numbered sixteen (16) and seventeen (17), in Block numbered ten (10), Woodland Park First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the said St. Louis County, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said County and State, on May 2nd, 1898, at ten (10) o'clock A. M. at Public Auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, Fifty (50) Dollars Attorneys' fees stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated March 19th, 1898.
HENRY HURDON,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgagee.
102-106 Duluth Trust Co. Bldg.,
Duluth, Minnesota
Duluth Evening Herald, March-19-26-April-2-9-16-23.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of two thousand one hundred and thirty and 33-100 dollars ($2130.33) which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, on a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Andrew Marshall and Mary Marshall, his wife, of the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, mortgagors, to John S. Stewart, of Bradford County, Pennsylvania, mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of July, A. D. 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1893, at 8 o'clock and 30 minutes a. m., in Book 104 of mortgages on page 86, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered six (6), West Seventh street, Duluth Proper, First Division, and lot numbered six (6), in block eighty (80), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according the recorded plate thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Wednesday, the 4th day of May, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of $2130.33 and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars ($75) attorney's fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 19th, A. D. 1898.
JOHN S. STEWART,
Mortgagee.
OSCAR MITCHELL,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
602 Torrey Building,
Duluth Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-19-26-April-2-9-16-23.

PUBLIC LAND SALE.—

United States Land Office, Duluth, Minn. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the commissioner of the general land office under authority vested in him by section 2455, U. S. Rev. Stat., as amended by the act of congress approved February 26, 1895, we will proceed to offer at public sale on the 18th day of April, 1898, next, at 10 o'clock a. m., at this office, the following tract of land, to-wit: The lot 3, section 22, Twp. 53 N., R. 13 W.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of said sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

WM. E. CULKIN,
Register,
F. L. RYAN,
Receiver
Dated Feb. 25, 1898.
SKUSE & NICHOLS,
Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-26-Mch-5-12-19-26-Apr-2-9-16-23-30.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF FOREIGN WILL.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 12th, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Anne R. Simonton, deceased:

Whereas, certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of Anne R. Simonton, late of Charleston, state of South Carolina, deceased, and the probate thereof in the probate court for the county of Charleston, in said state of South Carolina, have been delivered to this court,

And whereas, George H. Moffett has filed therewith his petition, representing among other things that said Anne R. Simonton lately died in said county of Charleston testate, possessed of certain real estate, situated in said county of St. Louis and that said petitioner is one of the executors named in said will and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to him issued thereon;

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the probate office in said county, on Monday, the fourth day of April, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the twelfth day of March, A. D. 1898.
By the Court.
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March-12-19-26.

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF, COMPLAINT FILED.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis ss.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

The Michigan Savings Bank a Michigan corporation of Detroit, Michigan,
Plaintiff,
vs.
James Swan, administrator of the estate of Charles L. Ortmann, deceased, Marie A. Solms, Ortmann, Rudolph Ortmann, Marie M. Boeing, Edward W. Ortmann, Stephanie Gott, Waldemar Ortmann, George Peck, Hoyt Post, administrator of the estate of John S. Rankin, deceased, James E. Rankin, Maggie C. R. Teachout, Isa R. Teachout, Annie R. Rankin, Robert C. Rankin, Mary Rankin La Forge, Gideon G. Vernier, James R. Vernier, David E. Vernier, John S. Vernier, Jean Vernier, Ennis Vernier Hyatt, Frances J. Vernier and Mary B. Vernier and Emanuel J. Cohen,
Defendants.

The state of Minnesota, to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

DAN'L G. CASH,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Duluth, Minn.,
30-31 Exchange Bldg.
WILKINSON, POST & OXTOBY,
7 McGraw Bldg.,
Detroit, Mich., of Counsel.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-19-26-Mch-5-12-19-26.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis ss.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Homestead Building and Loan Association,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Robert Rankin, Viletta L. Rankin, Duluth Heights Land Company and Highland Improvement Company,
Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 24th day of February, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Tuesday, the 12th day of April, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), in block numbered twenty-two (22), Duluth Heights, Fifth Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, together with all the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Dated February 24th, 1898.
WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
HENRY S. MAHON,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-26-Mch-5-12-19-26-Apr-2.

GREAT EFFECTIVENESS OF

TORPEDOES

IN MODERN WARFARE.

Many of the Best Informed Assert That Ten Years Hence All Naval Conflicts Will Be Fought With Them Exclusively.

The most ingenious and, indeed, the most destructive engine of modern warfare, is the torpedo. People do not commonly realize that this instrument of annihilation was already in use in 1585. In that year an Italian engineer, Zambelli, constructed vessels carrying heavily charged magazines which floated down the Scheldt river at Antwerp and, ignited by clock-work, destroyed the bridge. A certain Van Drebbel experimented in England, in 1624, with a diving boat which, laden with explosives, was so directed as to strike a ship below the water line. But the first genuine submarine torpedo was invented in 1730 by a Frenchman, Desaguliers. This rocket torpedo, as it was called, destroyed several boats. The first craft actually sunk by a submarine mine was one attacked by a device of Robert Fulton, of steamboat renown, in 1801, charged with twenty pounds of gunpowder. Four years later the brig Dorothea was completely demolished at Dover, England, by two torpedoes fired by clockwork. Yet it was not until our civil war that the torpedo became a successful, systematic agent of destruction. On Dec. 12, 1862, the United States ironclad Cairo was destroyed in the Yazoo river by two torpedoes which exploded directly beneath her. She was so shattered she sank in twelve minutes. Again in the following year we lost the ironclad Baron de Kalb in the same fashion.

From this time on torpedoes of diversified types have been in pretty general use. On May 6, 1864, an electric torpedo charged with 1750 pounds of gunpowder completely demolished the Commodore Jones. Directly after this event two federal transports and the monitor Tecumseh were sunk almost instantly on collision with submarine mines. In the succeeding year the monitor Patapsco was destroyed at Charleston with sixty-two men. The Confederates, during the war, suffered only the loss of the ironclad Albemarle, which was blown up by a so-called barrel torpedo.

In recent years the most vivid exemplifications of the effectiveness of torpedoes have been in South American waters. A Peruvian guard boat was the first craft to be sunk by an "automobile" torpedo. Still fresh in our memory is the collapse of the Brazilian Aquidaban from the same cause. A torpedo was fired from gunboat broadside at the Aquidaban, striking her twenty-five feet from the bow and ten feet below the water line; and making a hole fourteen feet by twelve on one side and a three-foot hole on the other. Quite as illustrative of the eruptive force of the torpedo was the destruction of the Huascar by Paul Boynton, who placed a torpedo under her bow and discharged it from a safe distance by means of an electric cable. Curiously enough, the wrecking of the cruiser, Blanco Euclada, in the harbor of Valparaiso was much like that of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor. A careful examination of both wrecks conclusively proved that the explosives the vessels contained remained practically intact.

Turning from historic illustration, we shall have to confront an elaborate classification to define the various kinds of torpedoes. There are three chief divisions, consisting of buoyant mines, subaqueous mines and locomotive torpedoes. The first class of torpedoes, as well as the second, is purely for purposes of coast defense. Although the authorities on the subject entertain pretty diverse views, it is generally held that these contact mines are available for use only in rather shallow water. Their use involves many perplexing conditions, such as the twisting and wearing of the cables and moorings, the depression due to currents, the danger of sympathetic explosions, the leaking of the cases. So difficult, indeed, is the problem that the best torpedo system of today is really a compromise between conflicting requirements. As obstacles in shunting off a hostile squadron, the use of these mines is imperative in modern warfare. Besides the surface mine are the submarine mines, subdivided into (1) observation mines, fired by an electric current when the enemy appears within the destructive area of the mine; (2) electro-contact mines, which, on concussion, explode by automatically completing the electric circuit from the battery ashore, and (3) mechanical mines, which, on collision, explode through the action of a contrivance within them and which are in no way connected with the shore. The question as to whether a channel or harbor shall be used for navigation determines the choice of the system. But no system at present is alone sufficient for coast defense.

The charge of a mine is exploded by means of a detonator containing fulminate of mercury. In gun-cotton mines the detonator is inserted in a priming charge of dry gun-cotton within a metal case surrounded by wet gun-cotton. The least distance between mines for safety is 100 feet, so that two or more lines of mines are necessary to insure a vessel's hitting a mine. A torpedo electrically connected with the shore, if struck by an outrigger or netting of the enemy's ship, signals the fact to the operator in the casemate, who delays sending the firing battery current through the fuse until the torpedo is directly under the hull of the vessel.

Small vessels of great speed, known as torpedo boats, carry and discharge these ponderous missiles. This torpedo resembles in shape a porpolse. Its original design, in fact, was said to be fashioned after this fish. It is made chiefly of steel, weighs 850 pounds and is about twelve feet in length. It consists of four principal sections, the head, which carries the explosive; the flash, or air-receiver, which is filled with compressed air at a pressure of 1350 pounds to the square inch—the escape of this air runs the engine and propels the torpedo; the immersion chamber, which contains the mechanism for regulating the depth and position of the torpedo; the engine, fed by compressed air which passes through the valves of a pipe so adjusted as to fix the speed and duration of the run. The apparatus in the third section consists of a pendulum and hydrostatic piston that controls a horizontal rudder through an air steering engine. This rudder is movable; if the torpedo goes too deep or inclines downward this rudder moves up, bringing the torpedo to the set depth. If the reverse takes place the rudder moves down. The engine of the fourth section turns a shaft on which there are two propellers moving in opposite directions at the tail of the torpedo. Finally, on each side of the tail are vertical rudders which keep the torpedo in a straight path.

The head of the torpedo is made of bronze and is charged with 120 pounds of wet gun-cotton. The point of the head contains the "pistol," consisting of a propeller which, set in revolution, frees a plunger, which, in turn, on the impact of the torpedo, is forced down upon a fulminate cap surrounded by a tube of dry gun-cotton. Wet gun-cotton explodes when ignited in contact with dry gun-cotton. The freeing of the plunger by the propeller insures that the torpedo must run a certain distance from the vessel discharging it ere it can explode.

The deviation from any set depth in the passage of the torpedo must not exceed fifteen inches at a range of 800 yards. Thus, as the torpedo can be set to run at a depth of from five to twenty feet, it is evident that it may be depended upon to smite a vessel at almost any point below the armor line where the explosion would do the most damage. It is said our American torpedoes are better adjusted for actual service than those in any other navy in the world. However that may be, we have come to realize that the torpedo is about the most important feature of naval warfare. There are those, indeed, among the best authorities who assert that in a decade hence all naval conflicts will be fought with the torpedo.

OLIVER HENSHAW.

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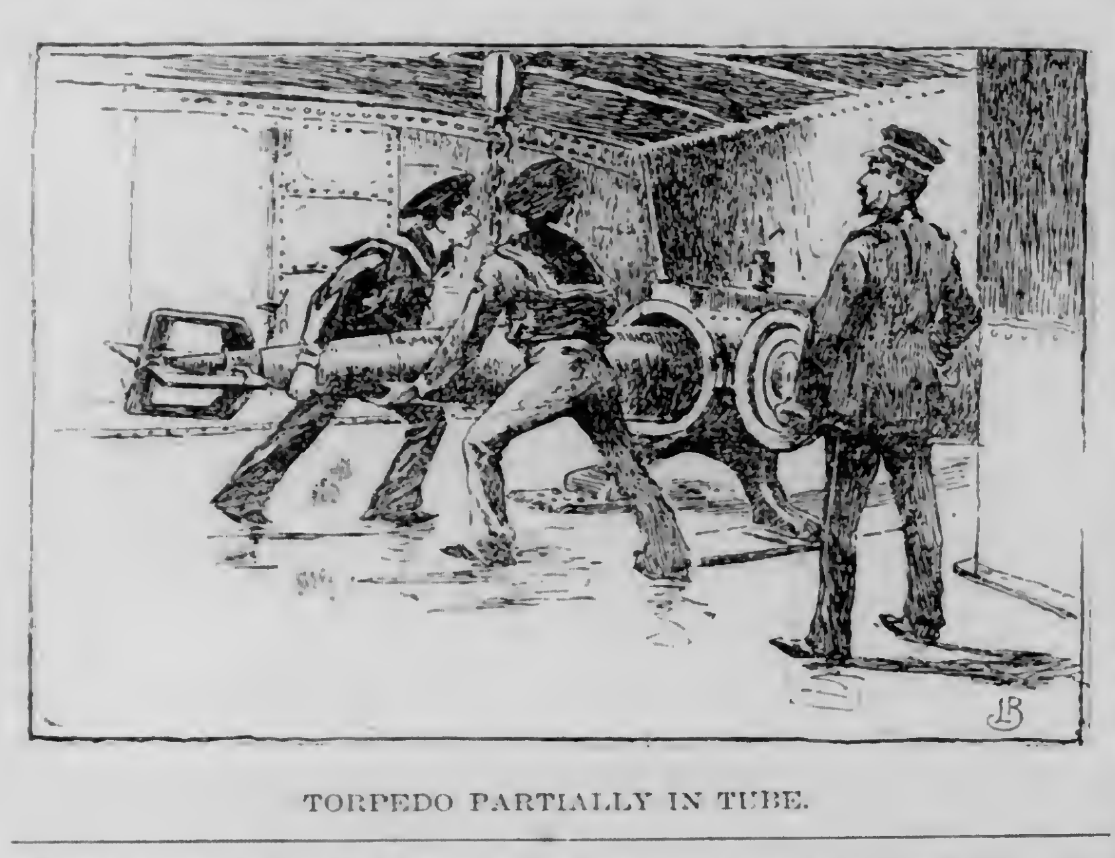
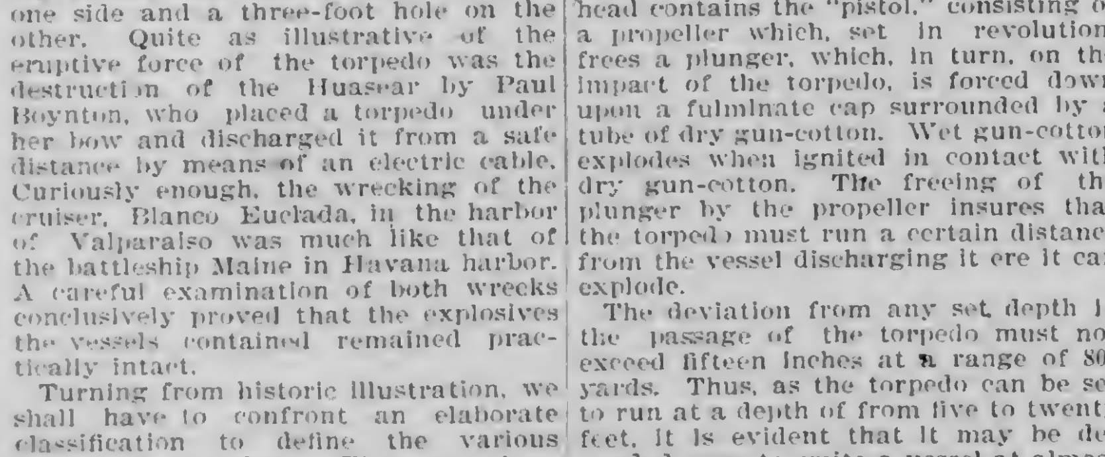


TORPEDO PARTIALLY IN TUBE.



IN AMBUSH.

Have you finally tired of paying $5 for a hat no better than the Gordon?

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

SOME OLD RECORDS

Interesting Papers Found In the Clerk of District Court's Vault.

OLDEST DOCUMENT

It Records Appointment of Register of Deeds of Superior County.

Many interesting things are to be found in the dusty and moth-eaten records of this section dating back to a period remembered by a very few citizens, when white-fish were the staple article of diet and the site of the post-office was an inaccessible jungle. At least records that are that old ought to be dusty and moth-eaten, though those in the office of the clerk of the district court are not at all what might be expected in that line. They are discolored by time, but they are not even worn, and owing to modern methods of keeping records there are many giddy young papers of a few years of age that are in much worse condition. A Herald man the other day spent a few minutes among the papers that are kept in a tin box in the clerk's office marked "Miscellaneous No. 1." There is a great variety of matter in "Miscellaneous No. 1," and most of it is dry, always was dry and always will be dry. Some of the papers are interesting, however.

For instance, the document of earliest date goes very nearly back to the beginning of things around Duluth. It is dated in 1855, forty-three years ago, and it is a copy of the appointment of a register of deeds for the county of Superior, territory of Minnesota. Reuben Barrett is the appointee, and the name of Willis A. Gorman appears as governor of the territory. Few people now in Duluth ever heard of the county of Superior, but it appears that it once existed, and it probably included an indefinite stretch of territory in Northern Minnesota. Mr. Barrett's oath of office as such register of deeds is sworn to by George R. Stuntz, notary public, which would appear to afford good grounds for the allegation that Mr. Stuntz always was here."

About this time appears the documentary evidence that William Whitesides was constable, Henry S. Burk, justice of the peace, and Zachariah J. Brown, sheriff. In 1856 there was a larger list of officers, as follows: J. B. Culver, county treasurer; Z. J. Brown, sheriff again; Freeman Keene, constable; Lewis H. Merritt, H. S. Burk, R. P. Miller and Dorus Martin, justices of the peace. The next showing of officers is in 1858, when J. B. Culver was clerk of court, apparently a newly created office in the settlement. A. J. Ellis was sheriff; Sidney Luce was justice of the peace, and Antoine P. Le Duc was coroner. In 1860, it appears, Samuel S. Palmer was elected justice of the peace in Carp River township, now unknown to the maps.

In a bond filed in 1862 there is a reminder of the war taxes in the shape of the internal revenue stamps that adorn the document. It took two of them of the face value of 25 cents each to pass the paper through properly.

As late as 1860, where the name of Duluth appears at all, which it does but seldom, it is spelled Du Luth, its first stage from the old form, the name of the voyageur who left behind him only his name and the memory of a romantic career. The documents are very primitive, as a rule. They are on ordinary note paper, of a poor quality, written in ink, of course, and with some absence of forms and ceremonies. The seals in the early days before the county and towns were plutocratic enough to buy the latest were usually made with the pen.

There is among the files, a bill from the Press Printing company, of St. Paul, against a private individual for legal advertising in 1864. The billhead of the Press, the forerunner of the Pioneer Press, shows that St. Paul in that day was not much ahead of its beginning. The address is given as "adjoining the bridge."

A document dated in 1876 shows that Paul Sharvy had been appointed deputy inspector of oils by the governor. This may account for the present smoothness and ease of Mr. Sharvy's address.

Another document dated in the same year shows that there is a precedent for the recent appointment of C. O. Baldwin as acting county attorney. In that year the grand jury was investigating some matters in which the regular county attorney was disqualified from acting with the jury, according to this document, and Judge Stearns appointed Daniel G. Cash to act with the grand jury during that session.

The first criminal case on file in the office of the clerk is dated as early as 1870. It does not appear whether there were no crimes committed before that time or not. The first indictment was against four men charged with murder in the first degree, and between 1870 and 1880 there were only fifty indictments.

Coming up to a later date, 1881, there is the certificate of the incorporation of Palestine lodge, No. 79, A. F. and A. M., to which is appended the names of M. J. Forbes, J. R. Carey and T. A. Olmsted. George N. La Vaque appears as secretary.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

Beware the March Wind!

Escape the rigors of the winds this month by going South over the Louisville & Nashville railroad. This line has a perfect through-car service from cities of the North to all winter resorts in Georgia, Florida, along the gulf coast, in Texas, Mexico and California.

The Florida Chautauqua now in session at De Funiak Springs; six weeks with the best lecturers and entertainers, in a climate which is simply perfect. Very low rates for round trip tickets, on sale daily.

Homeseekers' excursions on the first and third Tuesday. Tickets at about half rates. For full particulars write to C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky., or George B. Horner, D. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

WHY SPANIARDS ARE CRUEL.

Starting With Bad Blood From Several Sources They Are Not to Be Pitied Because they Are Pitiless.

That the Spaniards are, as a race, exceptionally and notoriously cruel I shall take for granted. It is an opinion almost universally received, and with most people argument would be superfluous. The question of real interest is. What has made them so? For nature is never arbitrary; not even the seemingly willful perversities of men are without cause.

In the case of Spain some of the causes date very far back; they began their work almost before the dawn of history—as we might expect from the dogged persistency of the traits developed. It is a case of bad blood almost from the beginning.

Yet not wholly bad, at first. The old Iberians were a passionate, fickle race—as is the Spaniard of today. From them he has inherited his hot and reckless temper, as well as his swarthy complexion, but an infusion of this blood does not necessarily result in a cruel and treacherous disposition—though it gives an uncommon keen edge to such traits when they appear. And they appeared soon. The importation of the virus of cruelty began early.

That the Phoenicians—perhaps the most atrociously cruel of the races of antiquity—gained foothold in Spain in almost prehistoric times may be passed by with mere mention. These are the people who gave its name to Cadiz, and who in the height of their alleged civilization fed Moloch with human sacrifices. We know too little of the extent of their influence—probably quite limited—to attempt to measure it, but whatever it amounted to, it was morally pernicious.

That intercourse with the Phoenicians did, after all, have considerable effect on the impressionable Iberian character, is strongly suggested by the ease with which the Carthaginians subsequently attained a dominant influence in Spain. This was practically the same thing, for these new invaders were an offshoot of the same evil stock. They were about as merciful as our American Indians—every one is familiar with the horrible story of Regulus—and "Punic faith" was a by-word. These Carthaginians overran most of the country, and we know that their generals encouraged intermarriages between soldiers and natives. Very popular for a time were the Carthaginians in Spain—the accepted type of cleverness and manhood. Few traces of their blood probably remain, but it was a bad start. The clay was still soft, and their example was potent. "Like master, like man."

Then came the Romans, with a yet more masterful dominion that lasted for centuries. Here there was no poison in the blood, but again the example was baneful. Rome's method of dealing with subject provinces, which Spain learned by bitter experience, she seems to have adopted a model for all time. Every school boy has read of the rapacity and arrogance and inhumanity of the Roman governors, who regarded provincials merely as a source of revenue, with no rights that a lordly Roman need respect. These notions seem to have fallen on a singularly fertile soil, and unlucky Cuba is today reaping the fruits of Spain's Roman training. No masters are so intolerant as those who have learned the trick of tyranny in the school of servitude.

And still the corruption of blood went on. If Spain had been made the world's penal colony she could scarcely have fared worse. After the Romans came the Vandals, whose name has become a synonym for brutal destructiveness, and close on their heels, the Visigoths, of whom a celebrated authority has declared that to them "may be traced all the maxims of the modern inquisition."

Even this was not enough. The distracted country—as yet it could hardly be called a nation—was next overrun by a horde of Moors from Africa, bringing an alien and fanatic creed to be enforced by the edge of the sword. Under this regime the Spanish Christians soon became even more intolerant than their Moslem conquerors. The ferocious racial and religious strife which ensued lasted for the major part of a millennium before it received its final quietus by the expulsion of the Moors, and probably had more to do with making Spanish character what it now is than all that had gone before. In such a conflict, almost of necessity, piety became bigotry, patriotism but another name for cruelty, and loyalty to friends synonymous with treachery to foes. Such conditions, of course, have from time to time arisen elsewhere, but rarely have they been so prolonged or so acute.

Out of this fiery ordeal—too often literally exemplified on the cringing flesh—Spain emerged with just one commendable quality. The Spaniard had become a fierce fighter, whether in private broil or open battle—and this zest for fighting, even at desperate odds, he has retained. It is a fact not to be forgotten nor ignored.

For a season this prowess and ferocity in war made Spain one of the foremost nations of Europe, though in almost everything else one of the most backward—a few brilliant instances to the contrary notwithstanding. Her boasted art was a florid importation. Her literature is bombastic in style, and full of the mendacity and exaggeration which seem to characterize Spanish thought. For the discovery of America she is entitled to small credit but the ingartitude with which she requited those who had served her, and the greedy savagery with which she seized and ruled and robbed the territory thus acquired, are quite her own.

To this period, likewise, belongs the inquisition. This, in the opinion of the present writer, is often seriously misunderstood. It was not the outcome of her creed, but of her character: it was essentially Spanish. True, persecution was no new thing; in a barbarous age men are sure to give a barbarous interpretation to their religion even though it be the gospel of peace. But the abominations of injustice and cruelty practiced in Spain—whether directed aagibst infidels or Jews or heretics—reach an extreme hardly to be paralleled elsewhere, and they persisted and intensified in an age of increasing enlightenment until the whole civilized world stood aghast at them. And while the horrors of the inquisition were the inevitable outcome of Spanish history and Spanish character, the system continually reacted to foster the traits that had given it birth.. So, while the world advanced, Spain lagged behind in mediaeval darkness—and she is still far to the rear.

That is the trouble today. With Phoenician cruelty, and Carthaginian duplicity, and Roman arrogance, and Vandal greed, and Moslem intolerance, Spain belongs to the dark ages—an atavistic survival. We look upon her with amazement as she sits in the tawdry remnants of her "ancient grandeur," intent upon her bull fights, metaphorical and literal, while all the other nations of the earth are marching onward.

But this "ancient grandeur" never was anything but tawdry; like all things Spanish it has been made the subject of gross exaggeration. In the case of a people whose more than Chinese vanity makes them almost incapable of listening to the truth, who habitually turn defeat into victory—in words—and magnify the most commonplace occurrences until all sense of proportion is lost, the statements which they make in glorification of themselves must be taken with large allowances. Many passages in Spanish history read like a mixture of their Cuban war dispatches and their melodramatic romances. Especially is this true of the extravagant tales about Mexico and Peru—where the too credulous Prescott seems to have relied with rather child-like faith upon his ""authorities." Later investigators have been more cautious, and perhaps there is still room for the skeptic.

It may well be doubted that Spain was ever prosperous in any proper sense of the word. In her best days the number of beggars in the country was appalling. I hesitate to quote the figures—for they are Spanish—but 150,000 is the estimate. During the same period there were scarcely any manufactures. The exports were in the main the products of a soil practically untilled—such as wool, hides, minerals, raw silk, kermes and olives. What does this signify? It means that Spain in her palmiest estate was largely occupied by mining camps and cattle ranches, and this conclusion is in perfect accord with Spanish characteristics.

The popular ideas about pastoral life are diametrically wrong. Far from being one of the most peaceful occupations, as pictured by poets, it is one of the roughest and most savage. The real shepherd goes about armed to the teeth, often followed by a pack of fierce dogs, ever ready and often forced to fight for life and property. What he becomes under the most favorable conditions may be seen in the modern cowboy. In earlier times we simply find the knife and spear in place of the revolver and rifle, while the shepherd himself is rather more like a wild animal. Much the same may be said of the miners. In such a state of society laws are ineffective, brigandage runs rampant, and lynching, as the only means of restraining crime, becomes a system. All this is familiar to us in the history of the wilder parts of our West; and all this and worse, was the condition of Spain for centuries—another reason why the Spanish are not a gentle race. In this connection it is rather interesting to note that just as our cowboys sometimes string up a horse thief on the nearest tree and make him a target for their revolvers, so the Spanish lynching parties used to hoist their victim upon a pole and shoot him full of arrows—so closely does history repeat itself under similar conditions. We, however, do not boast of the "grandeur" of '49, nor of the cattle ranch.

That the Spaniard was also much addicted to a seafaring life did not tend to soften his temper in days when commerce was largely a compound of smuggling and piracy. Here again he worked up a great reputation for ferocious cruelty—though it must be admitted that the English were for a time close rivals in this line. It is simply one more factor. The horrible traffic in slaves is another, and was at its worst under Spanish (and Portuguese) auspices. Like the inquisition, all these things are at once a manifestation and a reacting cause of Spanish cruelty.

Much more might be adduced, but quite enough has been cited to make it evident why the Spaniard is what he is. The character of a nation, as of its individual members, is largely the product of heredity and environment, and in both these particulars the Spaniard has been phenomenally unlucky. He is just what his history has made him, and presumably can be nothing else. We could pity him were he not himself so pitiless.

That he should excessively pride himself upon his lineage seems rather extraordinary in view of the facts, but it is really nothing to wonder at. The worse the stock the more insufferable the pride of blood—as the pedigree of many a royal house bears witness.

CHARLES KELSEY GAINES.

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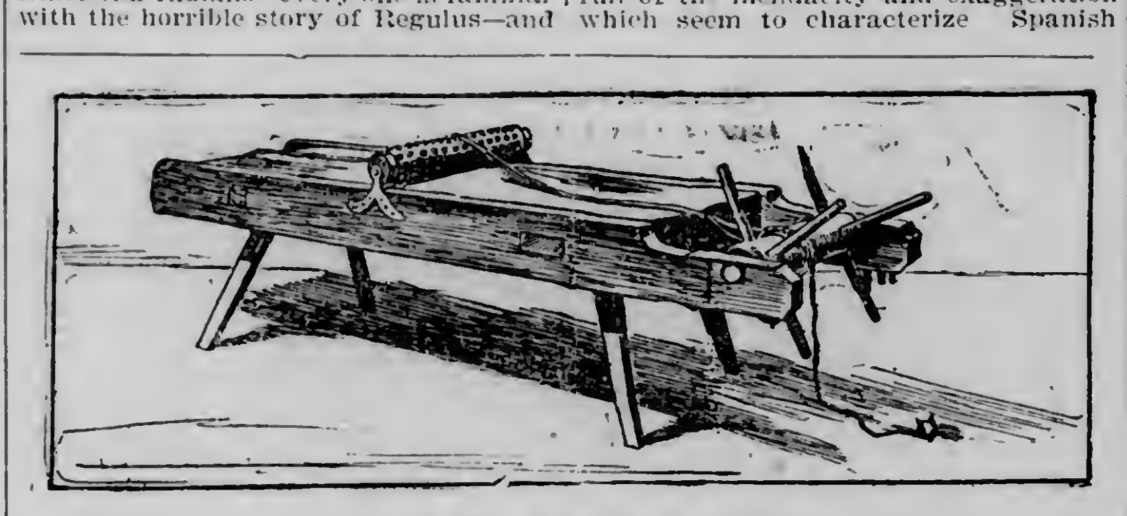
SPANIARDS ROASTING A MAN TO DEATH.



RACK WITH SPIKED ROLLER.

TORTURE INFLICTED ON GELEYN CORNELIUS, WHO WAS AFTERWARDS BURNT.

A School Girl's Nerves.

This record is of especial value to parents. It's a message from a loving mother dedicated to the mothers of growing girls. A truthful narrative of the utmost interest and import.

It is important that the nerves are carefully guarded. Mothers who have young daughters of school age should watch their health more carefully than their studies.

The proper development of their bodies is of first importance.

After the confinement of the school room, plenty of out-door exercise should be taken. It is better that children never learn their a, b, c's, than that by over-study they lose their health.

All this is self-evident. Everyone admits it—everyone knows it, but everyone does not know how to build the health up when once broken down, even the best physicians failing at times.

The following method of Mrs. Stephen Barnes, whose post office address is Burney, Ind., if rightly applied, may save your daughter.

When her daughter Lucy was at that critical girlhood age of twelve years she grew weak and nervous.

"Previously she had been a bright, healthy young girl," says Mrs. Barnes, "She was diligent and progressive in her studies.

"It became necessary, however, for her to leave school.

"She was overtaxed mentally and physically.

"Her nerves were at such a tension that the least noise irritated her.

"She had continual twitching in the arms and lower limbs and symptoms of St. Vitus' dance.

"Her blood was out of order she was thin and pale, almost lifeless. In three months she lost twenty-three pounds.

"We did everything possible for her, and she had the best of medical treatment.

"Several skilled physicians attended her, but no benefit was apparent.

"A family friend visiting us, told how her daughter had been similarly affected, but cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"She urged us to try the pills, and we finally consented.

"We have always rejoiced that we did.

"The pills helped Lucy at once, and after taking eight boxes she was entirely cured.

"She is now in perfect health, strong, weighs ten pounds more than ever before, and her cheeks are full of color.

"Two years of schooling were missed on account of ill health, but now she can gratify her ambition to study and become an educated woman."

The reason that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were helpful in the above case, is that they are composed of vegetable remedies which act directly on the impure blood, the foundation of disease.

As the blood rushes through all parts of the body, the conveyer of good or bad health, it is necessary that it should be pure, rich and red.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills build up the blood by supplying its life giving elements which nourishes the various organs, stimulating them to activity in the performance of their functions and thus drives disease from the system.

The pills are in universal demand and sold by all druggists.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chat. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and MIDY CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience.

Sold by all druggists.

THEY OFFER $100.00

For any Case of Nervous or Sexual Weakness in Men they Treat and Fail to Cure.

No fake cure, but a scientific treatment administered by physicians in good standing, and **specialists in their line.** The State Medical Company cures Lost Vitality, Nervous and Sexual Weakness, and restores Life Force in old and young men. They will guarantee to cure you or forfeit $100 should they fail, where their medicines are taken according to directions. **No money required in advance.** Deposit the money with your banker to be paid to them when you are cured—not before. The State Medical Company is an incorporated company with a capital stock of $250,000, and their guarantee is worth 100 cents on the dollar. Their treatment is truly a **MAGICAL TREATMENT,** and may be taken at home under their directions, or they will pay railroad fare and hotel bills to all who prefer to go to headquarters, if they fail to cure. This company does not supply anything free; they charge a reasonable price if they effect a cure, and nothing if they don't, and they will tell you exactly what it will cost before you take it.

Full information on request. Write today.

STATE MEDICAL CO.,
SUITE 932 RAMGE BLOCK. OMAHA, NEB.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price **50 CTS.** per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. **AJAX REMEDY CO.,** 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce, 331 West Superior street, and Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.

Trade Mark

BIG G

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.

THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Price $1.00

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Photographed from Life.

REVIVO
RESTORES VITALITY

1st day. 15th day. 30th day.

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. BOYCE, druggist.

McMartin & Co.,
21-23 Fifth Avenue West.

Hot Air Furnaces,
Pitch and Gravel Roofing,
Cornices and Skylights,
Sheet Iron and Tin Work.

Smokestacks and Chimney Tops.
Furnaces Repairing a Specialty.
Call or telephone us. No. 642.

Gossip of The Stage

Heralded by the prestige of a successful financial and artistic career of years "Ole Olson" returns again in its absolutely original version, and interpreted by almost all the original cast, headed by Ben Hendricks. His associates are Miss St. George Hussey, C. F. Lorraine, Harry Blake and other players of equal ability and popularity. The most important feature of the revival is the introduction of John Lawson, "The Terrible Swede," who, at every performance, makes a thrilling effort to break his own and the world's [illegible] record. This race is the talk of [illegible] and the acknowledged sensation of the season. By an ingenious mechanical device two or more bicyclists mounted upon regulation bicycles ride against time in full view of the audience in their herculean efforts to gain the coveted goal. Lawson has been specially engaged at an enormous expense to appear at every performance and compete against all comers and his own wonderful records. The excitement attendant to this gigantic feature is equal to any witnessed around a regular track and fraught with less discomfort.

"Ole Olson" will be at the Lyceum Monday.

"DODGE'S TRIP TO NEW YORK."

On Tuesday at the Lyceum the Henshaw-Ten Broeck company present their laughable musical comedy, "Dodge's Trip to New York," which has been such a success. There are many new features, songs, dances, etc.

In the second act of the comedy John E. Henshaw and George Mack give almost an entire minstrel first part, recalling the palmy days of Cool Burgess, Lew Benedict and Billy Birch. Mr. Henshaw has the tambo end. His colleague manipulates the bones. Their jokes and witticisms, savoring of '49 vintage and recalling the undertaker, the butcher and lovely woman gags, are rendered with a seriousness worthy of Henshaw's reputation, and received by the audience with vociferous applause. This innovation is Mr. Henshaw's conception, and enhances his well merited title as an artist in touch with the demands of the amusement public.

Mr. John E. Henshaw.

This unique minstrel show is but a feature of the performance. The comedy, "Dodge's Trip to New York," is perhaps the only farce comedy extant in which an attempt has been made to observe unity. It is not a conglomeration of senseless absurdities, but is a series of irresistibly funny situations, telling a story which is farcical in the extreme. The specialties do not seem out of place, they come in legitimately, enhanced and enhancing by this fact.

The play's the thing now as it was when Shakespeare said so. A good play with weak players is better entertainment than the strong performance of an ineffectual piece, says Hillary Bell in the New York Press. The midnight oil of genius often greases the wheels of mediocrity. But, even more than a good play, the actor needs a good role. However excellently a drama may be constructed, unless he has a character in it which enables him to declare his qualities, the player remains obscure. For half a dozen years Ferdinand Gottschalk was a nobody in the Rosina Vokes troupe. He discovered his first opportunity in "The Amazons" and awoke to find himself famous. Yet it is not reasonably to be supposed that Gottschalk was a better actor after than before the rise of the first night curtain on the Pinero farce. Nor that within three hours Richard Mansfield learned the technique of his art. Yet, at 8 o'clock on the opening night of "A Parisian Romance" he was unknown, and at 11 he had established himself in celebrity. The author wins fortune by hard work, an actor by opportunity. A successful drama is the result of talent, study and logical argument; a successful actor is often the result of accident. The combination of all the adverse fates cannot deny prosperity to a gifted dramatist, but the stage holds in obscurity many a clever actor who needs only a fitting role to lift him into fortune. The contempt of a leading lady for the part of Ann Sylvester allowed a walking lady to attempt the role, and next morning Clara Morris was the talk of the town. The finding of that extraordinary doggerel, "Tarra-boom-de-ay," made Lottie Collins famous. The afternoon sun shining through a thin petticoat worn by Loie Fuller enabled her to become "La Loie." Authors make their own fortune, actors are generally the sons of it.

Mme. Melba's proposed tour through the small cities of the Northwest will carry opera into many places that have never heard it before from so eminent a singer, and the whole scheme revives the memories of those earlier journeys which used to be popular twenty or more years ago when Ilma di Murska, Parepa Rosa and other famous singers were able to undertake such ventures with great profit. Mme. Melba is to take a small company, travel in a special car, and sing "The Barber of Seville" and possibly one or two other operas, although it is difficult to believe that "Faust" is to be one of the works given in this way.

W. Lawrence White of New York city may present Frederick Hartley, Margaret Mather's leading man, during the summer in his beautiful 1-act play, "The Violin Maker," assisted by local talent.

Ringling Bros. circus, which opens at St. Louis on April 1, will travel wholly in the Eastern states this season, filling the field made vacant by the Barnum & Bailey show going to England. The Burr Robbins show, which the Ringlings have purchased, will cover the Western states and will probably visit this section in June or July.

Irene Rooke, the leading lady of "The Sign of the Cross" company, expresses her ideas on the relative drawing powers of laughter and tears on the stage as follows: "Tears are as much needed in this world as is laughter. The nervous, overwrought temperament finds relief in them. They soothe the troubled mind, and bring peace to the careworn. One laughs in the theater for two hours, and forgets it as soon as he reaches the sidewalk; one cries for five minutes and feels better for a long time. Oh, yes, I am a great believer in tears, both before and behind the footlights. It is a great mistake to think that actors excite emotions in their audiences that they do not themselves feel. I have often left the stage after an emotional scene, hurried to my dressingroom, and indulged in 'a real good cry,' and I am sure that no really good actor or actress ever lived whose eyes have not often been dimmed and whose make-up has not suffered from those little salt drops that are supposed to be shed only by those that have paid their money to see the piece. Plays that produce laughter only may be the successes of a season, but, after all, it is the drama of tears that lives. Take, for instance, such plays as 'Camille,' 'Article 47,' 'East Lynne,' and poor old 'Uncle Tom's Cabin.' They are still capable of drawing big audiences, while the farce-comedy successes of a year ago are almost all forgotten."

The critic of the Odebolt (Iowa) Chronicle says of the Cherry sisters' show: "Effie is an old jade of 50 summers, Jessie a frisky filly of 40, and Addie, the flower of the family, a capering monstrosity of 35. Their long, skinny arms, equipped with talons at the extremities, swung mechanically, and anon were waved frantically at the suffering spectators. The mouths of their rancid features opened like caverns and sounds like the wailings of damned souls issued therefrom. They pranced around the stage with a motion that suggested a cross between a danse du ventre and a fox trot, strange creatures with painted faces and hideous mien. Effie is spavined, Addie is knock-kneed and string-halt, and Jessie, the only one who showed her stockings, has legs without calves, as classic in their outlines as the curves of a broom handle. The misguided fellows who came to see a leg show got their money's worth, for they never saw such limbs before, and never will again—outside of a boneyard."

The most melancholy thing of a musical nature that has happened at the Baldwin since that night several years ago when a company that had been appearing in "The Fencing Master" smote us with a Denver comic opera by the name of "The Bathing Girl" was the Bostonians' production last night of Jules Jordan's operatic version of "Rip Van Winkle," says the San Francisco Call. Barnabee played Rip.

Minnie Maddern Fiske is that wonderful thing, a child prodigy who has amounted to something. "It is always considered in the profession that a child who is remarkable for her acting will 'peter out' and become mediocre in her adult years," said an experienced actress, "but Minnie Maddern was always clever." At the age of 4 she made a hit at Niblo's in "Fritz," and a year or two later her talents were earning her $50 a week.

Lent has closed all theaters in Russia since the beginning of Alexander III's reign. A recent ukase now permits plays to be performed during the penitential season, with the exception of the first and last weeks. A distinction is made, however, between grand opera and serious dramas on the one hand and comic opera on the other, the latter being strictly forbidden unless given in a foreign language. Local authorities may prohibit any performance if they see fit.

"'Swallowing' a part is all very well," said Charles Walcot of the New York Lyceum Theater company, "but you know a 'swallower' forgets the role the next day as completely as if it had been wiped off a slate. I have had to do considerable 'swallowing' in my time. When I was playing at Winter Garden—I don't think I will tell you how many years ago—we got up a benefit for the family of Fire Chief Morgan, who had been killed at a fire. At 4 o'clock one afternoon I was cast for Capt. Hawksley, in 'Still Waters Run Deep.' It's a role of at least twenty 'lengths,' and has a lot of algebra problems and algebraical expressions which have to be rattled off with absolute correctness, and I never studied algebra. But the next morning at 10 o'clock I rehearsed the part letter perfect, and played it that night. I suppose it would take me two weeks now to learn that role. But when you're young you can do almost anything, for ours is a profession in which the older you grow the less you find you know about it. In the old stock company days, which are being revived in a measure, the stock stars was supposed to know all the leading parts going, besides secondary roles, in which he might be obliged to support some special star during some particular engagement. So many roles and so many costumes were his stock in trade, and if he couldn't go on at a moment's notice he was likely to lose his position. While I was a stock star in Philadelphia a now well-known actor who was 'the stock star at another house came to me in a great plight. He was cast for Volnage in 'The Marble Heart' the next night. He didn't know the role, said he couldn't possibly learn it, and begged me to help him out, or he'd be sacked. Of course, I took the part for him. I used to devote my summer vacations to reviewing the various roles in my repertory, and, although I have not played many of them for twenty years, I believe I could 'recover' any one of them at a day's notice." "With the frequent rehearsals which I have here," said Daniel Frohman, "I have my company so well trained that I should expect any member of it to learn any part in two days. The two most remarkable experiences of quick memorizing which I recall were Miss Isabel Irving's learning the leading part in 'A Woman's Silence' in a day, and Miss Cayvan's learning in a morning a role in 'The Rajah,' which she played in the afternoon."

Marie Dressler is said to be quite ill in Kansas City, and that this misfortune will necessitate the closing of "Courted Into Court," in which she has been starred the present season.

The Independent theater has finally died the death in London, and there are ample signs to show that the institution in New York bearing the same name is growing moribund, says the Chicago Tribune. It may seem strange that with the constant appeal on the part of serious theater-goers for higher art on the stage, it is impossible to get plays for these independent institutions from English or American dramatists. Most of the more fastidious critics, like Bernard Shaw and William Archer, forget one most essential fact in this connection. They forget that, be he as intelligent as he may, every actor or dramatist wants to get in touch with the masses. It may be flattering enough to receive praise from the intelligent, but the actor, especially, dearly loves the sense of power which he gets when he is able to hold the thousands in his grip. The ultra-intellectual audience is severely critical and not apt to be easily carried away, and however good the performance, it is apt to fail of true success when the audience is overburdened with a fine, critical sense. Consequently, the successful dramatist does not care to write for an independent theater, and the successful actor will not act on its boards. The result is that foreign material must be used, and then it is generally abused in the treatment.

Nellie Farren, or, as she really is, Mrs. Ellen Farren Soutar, whose benefit at the Drury Lane theater, London, recently eclipsed all former events of the kind, has been an invalid for more than six years. In her halcyon days she was a contemporary of Lydia Thompson and Pauline Markham in the production of the musical, satirical burlesques that met with considerable opposition from the staid, reverential classicists of a decade or two ago, but which prospered none the less, and pervade in spirit most of the latter-day comic operas. She was one of the earlier members of that galaxy of beauties to whom the younger and a few of the older peers of the realm have ever been most devoted—the Gaiety Girls. Miss Farren came from an old theatrical family. A great-grandfather deserted trade for the stage, and was the original Careless in "The School for Scandal." Her grandfather was a noted light comedian, and her father, though an actor of no great ability, made a considerable reputation. He was the Claude Melnotte when Laura Keen made her debut in "The Lady of Lyons," and in 1855 came to this country on a starring tour. He played only a few nights in New York and a few months on the road, and finally settled down in St. Louis, where he died five years later.

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES.

Paris is to see "The Geisha."

"Les Miserables" is to be revived in Paris.

J. Cheever Goodwin is writing a new opera.

It is said that Viola Allen will star next season.

Zelia De Lussan is to appear in Mozart's "Don Giovanni."

Charles Frohman will manage Julia Marlowe next season.

Jean Richepin's new play, "The Martyr," will soon be disclosed at Paris.

"Ja," a dramatization of Dickens' "Bleak House," has been acted in London.

"The Countess Valeska" and "Lady Ursula" are to be given in London by Frohman.

Miss Maude Adams' 200th appearance in "The Little Minister" was made March 19.

Mrs. Fiske will shortly produce a play by Marguerite Merrington. She will impersonate a cripple.

Gladys Wallis and Sam Edwards will be seen in "The Koreans," an opera to be sung in New York.

Reginald De Koven and Harry B. Smith are well on in their work upon the new opera they are writing.

In a recent London production of "Trilby," the woman who played the title role sang "Come Back to Erin."

Augustin Daly is to produce "La Poupee" in April. This is the opera in which Anna Held played the title role.

Minnie Seligman on March 18, began a 10-weeks' engagement in Chicago. Robert Drouet is her leading man.

Coquelin Caine, in the part of Cyrano de Bergerac, will be made into a statuette of precious materials by the sculptor, Puech.

It's a curious fact that Pearl Eytinge, who is a total wreck from the use of drugs, once contracted to deliver a course of temperance lectures.

Edgar Selden, author of "A Hot Old Time," has written "A Spring Chicken." Sam Collins and Madeleine Marshall will play the chief roles.

Ben McIntosh will replace O'Dell Williams in "Way Down East." Williams is to appear in the London production of "The Heart of Maryland."

Jacob Litt, who has just acquired McVicker's theater in Chicago, says: "I believe that $1 is enough to ask people to pay for the best theatrical productions."

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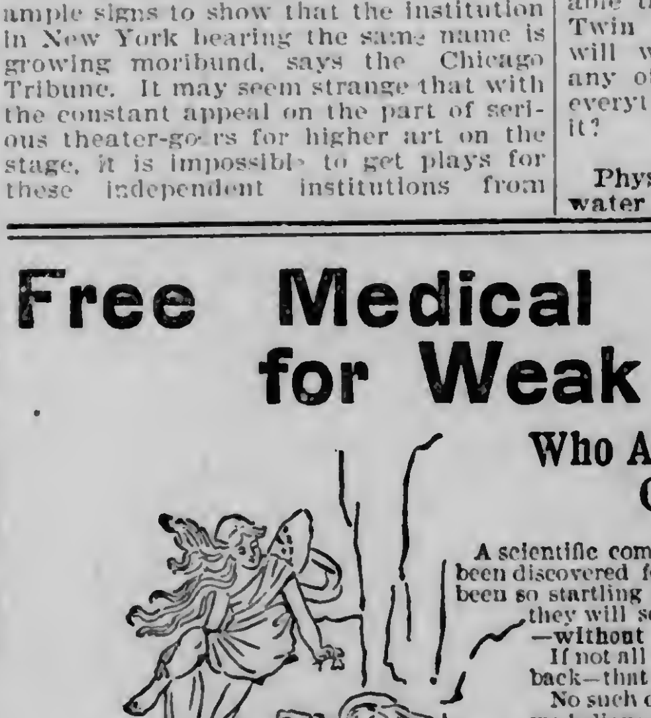

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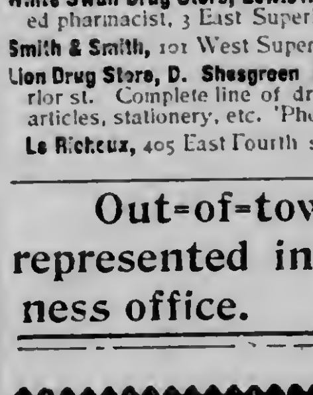

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A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary **BLOOD POISON** permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken **mercury, iodide, potash** and still have aches and pains, **mucous patches** in mouth, **sore throat, pimples, copper colored spots, ulcers** on any part of the body, **Hair or eyebrows falling out,** it is this **Secondary Blood Poison** we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most **obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure.** This disease has always **baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000** capital behind our unconditional guaranty. **Absolute proofs** sent sealed on application. Address **COOK REMEDY CO., 1585 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.**

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JAMES T. WATSON.
Patent Lawyers, Solicitors and Experts.
Established Washington D. C. 1861.
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DULUTH, MINN.

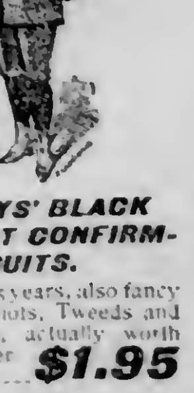
MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FIFTEENTH YEAR. MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: TWO CENTS.

Boys' and Children's Dept.

A moment's reflection will prove to your own satisfaction that this is the store to come to for your BOYS' CONFIRMATION SUITS. In the first place you'll find at THE BIG DULUTH assortments superior to all other stores in town. As to prices—we challenge all to equal or surpass these SPECIAL EASTER PRICES:



200 BOYS' BLACK CHEVIOT CONFIRMATION SUITS.

Ages 4 to 15 years, also fancy Wool Cheviots, Tweeds and Cassimeres, actually worth $5.50, Easter sale price **$1.95**

Other kinds of Boys' Suits, (same style as above cut) well made at—

98c, $1.48.

BOYS' IRON CLAD KNEE PANTS—

Ages 4 to 16 years—great Easter values at—

19c, 22c, 48[illegible] 75c, an[illegible] 98c.

BOYS' ETON SUITS.

3 to 8 years, same style as cut, in fancy gray and brown plaids and mixtures; also fine thibets and clay worsteds in plain black and blue colors, special Easter prices—

$1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00.

BOYS LONG PANT SUITS—

Ages 14 to 19 years, made of all-wool [illegible]iots, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Homespuns and Worsteds, in the newest, choicest an[illegible] [illegible]biest effects of the season, warranted perfect fitting, and equals other stores for double th[illegible] [illegible]ces we quote for Easter—

$4.95 $6.00, $7.00, $8.00.

Spalding Base Balls and Bats, Fine [illegible]et Knives, School Outfits, Tool Chests, Tops and Marbles Given Away W[illegible]oys' and Children's Clothing Free of Cost.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters.

The BIG DULUTH

125-127 W. Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

Minn. Hist'l Society

The Weather—Continued cold tonight; fair and warmer tomorrow.

Spring Opening

Our Opening Sale marks the beginning of a campaign carefully planned to further a determination to be more than ever recognized as Duluth's foremost leader in moderate-priced Tailoring; and if price or value is a drawing card, tomorrow will see this store jammed as never before. We have been assured that nothing approaching it has ever been seen in the Northwest. We feel safe in asserting that you will be repaid for a visit, whether viewed from an artistic or commercial standpoint.

We are especially proud of our Cutting Department, which has been placed in the hands of Mr. H. A. Robertson, late of New York.

The Duluth Art Tailoring Co.

Opposite Board of Trade—306 West First Street—
French & Bassett Block.

L. MENDENHALL. Established 1869. T. W. HOOPES.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,

Money to Loan on Improved Property.

First National Bank Building.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4-5-6, 216 West Superior Street.

GET READY TO ENLIST.

Chicago, March 28.—Gen. John R. Brooke, commander of the department of the lakes, says the field pieces in store at Fort Sheridan are to be shipped away for use at other points. Gen. Brooke stated further, that some of these rapid-fire guns had already been shipped and that others would follow.

Lieut. Robert Dening, of the Newport training school, passed through Chicago Sunday en route to St. Paul to report to Lieut. Cook, at the Ryan hotel in that city today. Lieut. Dening is one of the recruiting board recently appointed by Secretary Long, whose duty is to enlist machinists in Duluth, St. Paul, Milwaukee and Chicago.

FAVOR INTERVENTION.

Chicago, March 28.—The Methodist and Congregational ministers of Chicago, at their regular weekly meetings today, adopted resolutions favoring immediate intervention in behalf of the starving Cubans and the use of force, if necessary, in suplying them with food.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Congress Presented With the Report of the Board of Inquiry Into the Maine Disaster at Havana.

DUE TO SUBMARINE MINE

President Has Notified Spain of the Findings and Urges Congress to Give the Subject Deliberate Consideration.

Washington, March 28.—The president today sent the following message to congress:

To the Congress of the United States: For some time prior to the visit of the Maine to Havana harbor our consular reports pointed out the advantages to follow from the visit of our national ships to Cuban waters in accustoming the people to the presence of our flag as the symbol of good will, and of our ships in the fulfillment of the mission of protection to American interests, even though no immediate need therefor might exist.

Accordingly, on Jan. 24 last, after conference with the Spanish minister, in which the renewal of visits of our war vessels to Spanish waters was discussed and accepted, the proper authorities at Madrid and Havana were advised of the purpose of this government to resume friendly naval visits at Cuban ports, and that in that view the Maine would forthwith call at the port of Havana. This announcement was received by the Spanish government with appreciation of the friendly character of the visit of the Maine and with notification of intention to return the courtesy by sending Spanish ships to the principal ports of the United States. Meanwhile the Maine entered the port of Havana on Jan. 26, her arrival being marked with no special incident besides the exchange of customary salutes and ceremonial visits.

The Maine continued in the harbor of Havana during the three weeks following her arrival. No appreciable outcome of hostility attended her stay; on the contrary, a feeling of relief and confidence followed the resumption of the long interrupted friendly intercourse. So noticeable was this immediate effect of her visit that the consul general strongly urged that the presence of our ships in Cuban waters should be kept up by retaining the Maine at Havana, or in the event of her recall, by sending another vessel there to take her place.

At 9:40 in the evening of Feb. 15 the Maine was destroyed by an explosion by which the entire forward part of the ship was utterly wrecked. In this catastrophe two officers and 260 of her crew perished, those who were killed outright by her explosion being penned between decks by the tangle of wreckage and drowned by the immediate sinking of the hull. Prompt assistance was rendered by the neighboring vessels anchored in the harbor, aid being especially given by the boats of the Spanish cruiser Alfonso XII and the Ward line steamer City of Washington, which lay not far distant. The wounded were generously cared for by the authorities of Havana, the hospitals being freely opened to them, while the earliest recovered bodies of the dead were interred by the municipality in a public cemetery in the city. The tributes of grief and sympathy were offered from all official quarters.

The appalling calamity fell upon the people of our country with crushing force and for a brief time an intense excitement prevailed, which in a community less just and self controlled than ours might have led to hasty acts of resentment. This spirit, however, soon gave way to the calmer process of reason and to the resolve to investigate the facts and await the material proof before forming judgment as to the cause, the responsibility and the remedy due. This course necessarily recommended itself from the outset to the executive, for only in the light of a dispassionately ascertained certainty could it determine the nature and measure of its full duty in the matter.

The usual procedure was followed, as in all cases of casualty or disaster to national vessels of any maritime state. A naval court of inquiry was at once organized, composed of officers well qualified by rank and practical experience to discharge the onerous duty imposed upon them. Aided by a strong force of wreckers and divers the court proceeded to make a thorough investigation on the spot, employing every available means for the immediate, impartial and exact determination of the causes of the explosion. Its operations have been conducted with deliberation and judgment and, while independently pursued, no source of information was neglected, and the fullest opportunity was allowed for a simultaneous investigation by the Spanish authorities.

The finding of the court of inquiry was reached after twenty-three days of continuous labor on March 21, and having been approved on the 22nd by the commander-in-chief of the United States naval force on the North Atlantic station, was transmitted to the executive. It is herewith laid before the congress, together with the voluminous testimony taken before the court. Its purport is in brief as follows:

When the Maine arrived at Havana she was conducted by the regular government pilot to buoy No. 4, to which she was moored in from five and one-half to six fathoms of water. The state of discipline on board and the condition of her boilers, coal bunkers and storage compartments are passed in review, with the conclusion that excellent order prevailed and that no indication of any cause for an internal explosion existed in any quarter. At 8 o'clock in the evening of Feb. 15 everything had been reported secure and all was quiet. At 9:40 o'clock the vessel was suddenly destroyed. There were two distinct explosions, with a brief interval between them. The first lifted the forward part of the ship very perceptibly; the second, which was more prolonged, is attributed by the court to the partial explosion of the forward magazines. The evidence of the divers establishes that the after-part of the ship was practically intact and sank in that conditon in a very few minutes after the explosion. The forward part was completely demolished. Upon the evidence of concurrent external cause the finding of the court is as follows:

At frame 17, the outer shell of the ship, from a point one and one-half feet from the middle of the ship and six feet above the keel when in its normal position, has been forced up so as to be now about four feet above the surface of the water, therefore thirty-four feet above where it would be had the ship sunk uninjured. The outside bottom plating is bent into a reversed "V" shape, the wing of which, about fifteen feet broad or twenty-three feet in length (from the frame 17 to frame 25), is doubled back upon itself against the continuation of the same plating extending forward. At frame 18, the vertical keel is broken in two and the keel bent into an angle singular to the angle formed for the outside plates. This break is about six feet below the surface of the water and about thirty feet above its normal position. In the opinion of the court this effect could have been produced only by the explosion of a mine situated under the bottom of the ship at about frame 18 and somewhat on the port side of the ship.

The conclusions of the court are:

That the loss of the Maine was not in any respect due to fault or negligence on the part of any of the officers or members of her crew.

That the ship was destroyed by the explosion of a submarine mine, which caused the partial explosion of two or more of her forward magazines, and that no evidence has been obtainable fixing the responsibility of the destruction of the Maine upon any person or persons.

I have directed that the findings of the court of inquiry and the views of this government thereon be communicated to the government of her majesty the queen of Spain, and I do not permit myself to doubt that the sense of justice of the Spanish nation will dictate a course of action suggested by honor and the friendly relations of the two governments.

It was the duty of the executive to advise the congress of the result, and in the meantime deliberate consideration is invoked.

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

Executive Mansion, March 28, 1898.

COURT OF INQUIRY REPORT.

Full Text of the Findings of the Board.

Washington, March 28.—The following is the full text of the report of the court of inquiry:

U. S. S. Iowa, first rate, Key West, Fla., March 21, 1898.—After full and mature consideration of all the testimony before the court, it finds as follows:

1. That the United States battleship Maine arrived in the harbor of Havana, Cuba on Jan. 25, 1898, and was taken to buoy No. 4, in from five and a half to six fathoms of water, by the regular government pilot. The United States consul general at Havana had notified the authorities at that place the previous evening of the intended arrival of the Maine.

2. The state of discipline on board the Maine was excellent and all orders and regulations in regard to the care and safety of the ship were strictly carried out. All ammunition was stowed away in accordance with instructions, and proper care was taken whenever ammunition was handled. Nothing was stowed in any one of the magazines or shell rooms which was not permitted to be stowed there. The magazines and shell rooms were always locked after having been opened; and after the destruction of the Maine the keys were found in their proper place, in the captain's cabin, everything having been reported secure at 8 p. m.

The temperatures of the magazines and shell room were taken daily and reported. The only magazine which had an undue amount of heat was the after 10-inch magazine, and that did not explode at the time the Maine was destroyed. The torpedo war heads were all stored in the after part of the ship under the ward room, and neither caused or participated in the destruction of the Maine. The gun cotton primers and detonators were stored in the cabin aft, and remote from the scene of the explosion. The waste was carefully looked after on board the Maine to obviate danger. Special orders in regard to this had been given by the commanding officer.

Varnishers, dryers and other combustibles of this nature were stowed on above the main deck, and could not have had anything to do with the destruction of the Maine. The medical stores were stowed aft under the ward room, and remote from the zone of the explosion. No dangerous stores of any kind were stowed below in any of the other store rooms.

The coal bunkers were inspected. Of these bunkers, adjoining the forward magazines and shell rooms, four were empty, namely, B3, B4, B5, B6. "A15" had been in use that day, and "A16" was full of new river coal. This coal had been carefully inspected before receiving it on board. The bunker in which it was stowed was accessible on three sides at all times, and the fourth side at this time on account of bunkers "B4" and "B6" being empty. This bunker, "A16," had been inspected that day by the engineer officer in charge.

The fire arms in the bunkers were in working order, and there had never been a case of spontaneous combustion of coal on board the Maine. The two after bunkers of the ship were in use at the time of the disaster, but for auxiliary purposes only, with a comparatively low pressure of steam, and being tended by a reliable watch. These boilers could not have caused the explosion of the ship. The four forward boilers have since been found by the divers and are in fair condition.

On the night of the destruction of the Maine everything had been reported secure for the night at 8 p. m. by responsible persons to commanding officer. At the time the Maine was destroyed the ship was quiet, and therefore least liable to accident caused by movement from those on board.

EXPLOSIONS.

3. The destruction of the Maine occurred at 9:40 p. m. on Feb. 15, 1898, in the harbor of Havana, Cuba, the vessel being at the time moored to the same buoy to which she had been taken upon her arrival. There were two explosions of distinctly different character, with a short but distinct interval between them, and the forward part of the ship was lifted to a marked degree at the time of the first explosion. The first explosion was more in the nature of a report, like that of a gun, while the second explosion was more open and of greater volume. The second explosion was, in the opinion of the court, caused by the partial explosion of two or more of the forward magazines of the Maine.

CONDITION OF THE WRECK.

4. The evidence bearing on this, being principally obtained from divers, did not enable the court to form a definite conclusion as to the condition of the wreck, although it was established that the after port of the ship was practically intact, and sank in that condition a few minutes after the destruction of the forward part. The following facts in regard to the forward part of the ship are, however, established by the testimony:

That portion of the port side of the protective deck which extends from about frame 30 to about frame 41 was blown up aft and over to port. The main deck, from about frame 30 to about frame 41, was blown up aft and slightly over to starboard, folding the forward part of the middle superstructure over and on top of the after part. This was, in the opinion of the court, caused by the partial explosion of two or more of the forward magazines of the Maine.

5. At frame 17, the outer shell of the ship, from a point eleven and one-half feet from the middle line of the ship and six feet above the keel, when in its normal position, has been forced up so as to be now about four feet above the surface of the water about thirty-four feet above where it should be. The outside plating is reversed into a V shape. At frame 18, the vertical keel is broken in two and the flat keel bent into an angle similar to the angle formed by the outside bottom plating. This break is now about six feet below the surface of the water and about thirty feet above its normal position.

In the opinion of the court the effect could have been produced only by the explosion of a mine situated under the bottom of the ship at about frame 18 and somewhat on the port side of the ship. The court finds that the loss of the Maine on the date named, was not, in any respect, due to fault or negligence on the part of any of the officers or members of the crew of said vessel.

7. In the opinion of the court, the Maine was destroyed by the explosion of a submarine mine which caused the partial explosion of two or more of her forward magazines.

8. The court has been unable to obtain evidence fixing the responsibility for the destruction of the Maine upon any person or persons.

W. T. SAMPSON,
Captain United States Navy, President.
A. MARIX,
Lieut. Commander United States Navy, Judge Advocate.

The court having finished the inquiry it was ordered to make, adjourned at 11 a. m. to await the action of the convening authority.

W. T. SAMPSON,
Captain, United States Navy.
A. MARIX,
Lieut. Commander United States Navy, Judge Advocate.

United States flagship New York, March 22, 1898, off Key West, Fla.—The proceedings and findings of the court of inquiry in the above case are approved.

M. E. SICARD,
Rear Admiral, Commander-in-chief of the United States Naval forces, Atlantic station.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Delaware Breakwater—Passed up: Rhyland, Philadelphia.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE

DULUTH, MINN.

THE BIG Glass Block STORE

Merchandise With Character.

Tuesday AND Wednesday

LIBERAL OFFERINGS—EVERYBODY BENEFITTED BY OUR

Wonderful Bargains!

BARGAIN COUNTER No. 4.
Embroideries—
Manufacturer's Remnants....... **10c, 15c, 20c**
Worth double.

BARGAIN COUNTER No. 2.
2 cases Outing Flannel.
The regular 10c quality—sale price....... **8c**

BARGAIN COUNTER No. 1.
10c per yard for your pick. 3000 yards Dimities, Lawns, Nainsooks, etc., worth up to 25c; sale price... **10c**

BARGAIN COUNTER No. 5.
Men's Suspenders.
—worth up to 50c—sale price....... **25c**

SILK DEPT.

EASTER SPECIALTIES.

40 new arrivals in Taffeta and Louisine changeable checks, exclusive waist lengths, in addition to the large assortment on hand; for Tuesday—per yard....... **$1.00**

20 pieces high art Parisian Novelties for evening wear, 24 and 27 inches wide and extra heavy; splendid value at $2.50; for Tuesday— **$1.85 and $1.75**

BLACK SILKS.

Two grades Royal Satin Duchess, Silk back and of a pure dye, regular value $1.50 and $1.75; for Tuesday....... **$1.38 and $1.25**

$1.50 value Drepe De Alma, $1.39 value Satin Luxor, $1.25 value Swiss Taffeta, $1.39 value Royal Duchess; all go Tuesday at one price AS LEADERS, per yard **$1.00**

IMPORTANT BLACK GOODS SALE.

Another arrival of 100 pieces of high grade Black Dress Goods, consisting of Priestley's Silk Warp Henriettas, Novelty Crepons, Pluette Serges, Satin Soliels, French Mohair Serge, German Henriettas, Brilliantines, Plain and Fancies, Silk Grenadines, Bayadere Stripes, etc., Tuesday— **$1.98, $1.50, $1.15, 98c, 75c and 50c**

50 pieces 38-inch Black Satin Finish Jacquards Suitings, latest designs: Tuesday....... **35c**

PHENOMENAL COLORED DRESS GOODS SALE.

Winning prices for Tuesday—

75 patterns exclusive styles imported French Suitings, Fancy Silk Epingles, Lizzard Cloth, Fancy Whipcords, Coverts and Granite Cloths; prices ranging from— **$5.88 to $27.50 per suit**

19 pieces of the celebrated 50-inch Navy Pluette Cloth: sponged, shrunk, elegant, durable and economical; warranted— **98c, 75c and 69c**

50 pieces Ottoman Plaids in all the new shades—Two-toned checks, fancy weaves, illuminated diagonals, silk and wool novelties and plain all wool serges, choice for Tuesday....... **50c**

90 pieces Cashmere Plaids, bright colors for children and Ladies' Waists, choice Tuesday **12½c**

WASH GOODS.

Beecher once said: "It is just as easy (and no more of a sin) for a fast horse to go fast, than it is for a slow horse to go slow." So we might say, "it is just as easy to get the right kind of goods at the right prices, as it is to get the other kind.

Speaking of fast selling goods, the Pongees, 7-8 wide, third shipment received in six weeks, still on sale at, per yard **12½c**

A full line of patterns in organdies, hard to distinguish from the 30c quality, all this season's goods, at per yard **19c**

Novelties in the way of Corded and Silk Stripe Ginghams, not necessary to describe them, we invite your inspection, per yard **25c**

A few pieces high grade Silk Ginghams, per yard **50c**

Agents for the
STANDARD PATTERNS.
Try the
GLASS BLOCK SEWING MACHINES.
Mail orders promptly filled.
Goods delivered free to West Superior.

SHOE DEPT.

Ladies' Shoes—$2.98—

Ladies' vici kid button and lace McKay sewed turns and Goodyear welts, coin toe; all sizes and B, C, D, E and EE widths.

Ladies' vici kid tan, chocolate and oxblood in flexible sole and turns, button and lace, vesting cloth and kid tops; latest styles; usually sold at $3.75; any of them at **$2.98**

CARPET DEPT.

Whether you buy or not we will be glad to have you look our stock of Carpets over. A positive saving of from 10 to 30 per cent this coming week. We will make, lay and line free of charge for the coming week, any carpet in the house from 50c up.

DRAPERY DEPT.

We carry the best assortment of Drapery and Upholstering materials to be found at the head of the lakes, and at the right prices.

SPECIAL—For the coming week we will make and hang all Lace Curtains and Portieres from $2.50 up free of charge.

NOTICE.

We do upholstering. We clean and relay carpets. We furnish estimates and designs on all kinds of drapery work. Window Shades to order at short notice.

FLANNEL DEPT.

15 pieces new French Flannels in neat dainty patterns; special a yd... **48c**

10 pieces new embroidered Flannels, hemstitched and fancy embroidered; special per yard....... **65c**

10 pieces White all-wool Flannel, good width and weight; special, a yard....... **30c**

1 case Twilled Domet, extra heavy, they are short lengths, from 3 to 10 yards, in full piece; they are worth 12½c; special, per yard....... **8c**

10 pieces fine Cheviot Shirtings, all new patterns; special a yard... **12½c**

LINEN DEPT.

10 pieces 69-in Satin Damask, full bleached and all linen, usually sold at 69c a yd; special per yard... **50c**

10 pieces 72-in Satin Damask, extra heavy, soft finish, all new designs; special per yard... **$1.19**

Napkins to match at **$2.98 a doz.**

50 doz 5-8 Napkins, half bleached, extra heavy, a very good hotel Napkin; special per doz.... **$1.10**

50 doz 5-8 and 3-4 Damask Napkins, full bleached, all linen, fast colors; special per doz... **$1.69**

100 Bed Spreads, extra large size, ready hemmed, special each....... **$1.25**

25 pieces all linen Glass Toweling, red or blue checks, special per yard... **5c**

100 doz Huck Towels, all linen, 20x40-inch, hemstitched or fringed; special—each....... **19c**

AN OCEAN HORROR

Fearful Plight of Party of Seal Hunters Off New Foundland Coast.

TWENTY-FIVE DEAD

Fifty-Five Others Badly Frost-Bitten---A Floating Charnel House.

St. John's N. F., March 28.—The sealing steamer Greenland has sailed into the harbor with a grewsome crew. Twenty-five corpses were piled upon the deck and fifty-five men were moaning with terrible suffering in the hold from the pain of frost-bitten limbs and bodies. The little sealing steamer which sailed for the hunting grounds three weeks ago returned as an awful charnel house. The dead bodies were in tiers on the decks of the steamer disfigured and almost unrecognizable from the effects of the terrible sufferings which they had endured, presenting one of the most horrible sights human eyes ever beheld.

The Greenland set sail from St. Johns, N. F., about the first of March on her fateful voyage. She was commanded by Capt. George Barbour and carried a crew of nearly 300 hunters. The steamer proceeded northward with the rest of the sealing fleet, but after a couple of days she diverged on a separate track and reached the hunting grounds not long. All went well until Tuesday morning, the hunters left the ship about 8 o'clock as usual, when the lookout in the crow's nest reported ice plentiful around them. The men were clad in light clothing. Scattered over the ice field, they wandered from the protection of the ship and a gale and snow storm shut them out from view.

The ice floe parted and they drifted away from the steamer. Long ere the storm subsided many of the unfortunate fellows had succumbed to the terrible cold and exposure. Those who did not were terribly frost-bitten and suffered excruciating pain. The long night passed, but morning brought no help, for the storm still raged and the atmosphere was thick with snow driven before the gale. Snow continued nearly all day and the evening brought no cessation to the wind. Another night, one which seemed to the helpless, drifting sufferers, who still lived, a thousand times longer than the first, was passed in agony. Some of the victims had already given up hope and in despair lay down and died, and every hour witnessed at least two deaths on that awful night on the ice floe.

Towards morning the storm subsided and clear weather enabled the survivors to see that the Greenland was not far away, searching for the missing. The steamer bore down on the drifting field ice, which had by this time separated into a number of sections and began the work of picking up the bodies of the dead and the lifeless bodies of the living. Twenty-five corpses were taken on board that morning, but twenty-three men were still missing and though the search was continued all day no more were recovered. Thursday night the Greenland headed for shore reaching Bay DeVerde yesterday, proceeding thence to St. John's with her ghastly cargo. Most of the men who met this awful fate on treacherous ice floes are married men with large families, who are thus deprived of all visible means of support.

The names of the Greenland's dead are: Richard Pynn, James Mahar, St. John's; Walter Murphy, Alfred Muley, Carbonear; William Casey, Quidividi; Edwin Davis, John Thomas, John Pinsent, Safe Harbor; Joseph Borne, James Howell, Thomas White, William Callaway, Charles Ralph, Flat Island; A. Couraga, William Heath, Harbor Grace; Willie Woldenridge, Trinity; Ed Hunt, Joseph Vincent, Cape Island; Isaac Green, Kenneth Parsons, Henry Curtis, Fred Howse, Jacob Pond and Walter Norris, Greenspond.

The missing are: Benjamin Brown, Theodore Norris, Matthew Wells, Lorenzo Wells, H. Mortimer, George Pynn, Harbor Grace; John Wicks, Wesleyville; Alexander Andrews, Cape Island; Stephen Squires, G. W. Pynn, James Mallard, Ambrose Rodgers, William Blackwood, Salvage; William Saunders, Trinity; Thomas Ricketts, Kings Cove; William Cullen, Torbay; James Conway, Turks Cove.

The frostbitten men number fifty-five. All will recover.

CANNOT FRIGHTEN LEE.

He Refuses an Offer of a Personal Body Guard.

New York, March 28.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: Secretary Gen. Costo asked Consul General Lee to permit him to furnish him with a personal body guard. Gen. Lee declined this offer, and Gen. Costo contented himself with increasing the detail of plain clothes detectives which for weeks have kept a careful eye on Gen. Lee at all times with a view to his protection as he goes about the city.

Consul General Lee believes that a serious crisis in affairs is likely to occur now at any moment, and is today preparing a revised list of all Americans now in Havana, together with their address, so that in case of emergency they may be communicated with at short notice. There is an extra guard now around the American consulate.

A HITCH IN ALASKA.

Mounted Police Refuse a Request From American Authorities.

Seattle, Wash., March 28.—A passenger who arrived on the steamer Australia from Skaguay reports that Governor Brady and Collector of Customs Ivory were recently turned down by Capt. Belcher of the Canadian mounted police. They asked permission to place two deputy collectors at Lake Bennett for the purpose of facilitating the transportation of goods in bond. Capt. Belcher refused their application. It is stated that they were acting under instructions from Washington.

E. D. KENDRICK DEAD.

San Diego, Cal., March 28.—Edwin D. Kendrick, of the Northern Pacific railroad, died in this city after a long illness. The remains were shipped to Minneapolis. General Manager J. W. Kendrick accompanied the remains.

SPANISH ELECTIONS.

Barcelona, March 28.—In the elections to fill the six vacancies here, three Monarchists and three Republicans were returned.

The trouble with most men is not that they do not know how to work, but that they do not know how to rest. If a man knows how to rest and how to take care of his health, there is hardly a limit to the amount of work that he may accomplish without doing himself injury. The trouble is that men not only overwork, but that they neglect to rest at the proper hours and neglect their health.

A man passes a restless, sleepless night, gets up dull and headachey in the morning, goes to the breakfast table without an appetite, bolts what little he does eat and rushes away to business. He is drowsy and nervous by turns all day and forces himself to work against his will. He takes five minutes for lunch and not a minute to rest afterward. He goes home at night utterly fagged out and with no appetite for supper. The idea of taking medicine or even taking a little rest never enters his head. Some night his wife finds him in the rocking-chair before the fire-place—dead. The doctor will call it nervous prostration or heart trouble or something of that kind. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best medicine for hard working men. It restores a keen edge to the appetite. It facilitates the flow of the digestive juices and makes the digestion and assimilation perfect. It invigorates the liver and purifies and enriches the blood. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder and nerve-tonic. Medicine dealers sell it.

H. Gaddis, Esq., of No. 313 South J Street, Tacoma, Washington, writes: "I was taken ill in February 1892. My lungs hurt me and I got so poor that I was just skin and bone. I thought I was going to die. I tried Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and it saved my life."

Pierce's For sick headache, biliousness and constipation, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the most rational cure known. They are mild but thorough and effective. They regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Never gripe. No other pill is like them. **Pellets.**

OREGON FOREST FIRES.

Agricultural Department Endeavoring to Lessen the Number.

Washington, March 28.—The agricultural department has just issued an interesting pamphlet on the subject of forest growth and sheep grazing in the Cascade mountains of Oregon, prepared by Fredrick V. Coville. Discussing the question of forest fires in the Cascade reserve it says those of the present period are by no means confined to the sheep grazing areas. Parts of the Southern Cascades, in which sheep have never grazed, have been found to be riddled by fires and in general forest fires increased in the reserved region proportionately to the increase of human occupancy of all classes. It is clear as a result of careful inquiry, the pamphlet says, that at the present time most sheep herders and packers are extremely careful not to allow their camp fires to break out.

The steps proposed include the exclusion of sheep from specified areas about Mount Hood and Crater lake, the limitation of the sheep to be grazed in the reserve to a specified number based on the number generally grazing there; the issuance of five-year permits allowing owners to graze on a specified tract and limiting the number of sheep to be grazed; requiring that owners use every effort to prevent and extinguish fires, and securing the co-operation of the Wool Growers' associations of Cook, Sherman and Wasco counties.

THE PROBLEM SOLVED.

THE NEW MEDICAL DISCOVERY TESTED.

Results of the Test in Various Forms of Dyspepsia.

Chronic indigestion or dyspepsia, while a very common trouble, has for some time been looked upon by able physicians as a serious thing, and that no time should be lost in treating it properly at the start, because recent researches have shown that the most serious, fatal and incurable diseases have their origin in simple dyspepsia or indigestion.

Diabetes is simply one form of indigestion, the sugar and starchy food not being assimilated by the digestive organs. In Bright's disease the albumen is not properly assimilated.

While consumption and dyspepsia are twin diseases, and it is beyond question that dyspepsia makes a fertile soil for the seeds of consumption.

But the trouble has been to find a remedy that could be depended upon to cure dyspepsia, as it is notoriously obstinate and difficult to cure.

This has been the question which has puzzled physicians and dyspeptics alike, until the question was solved three years ago by the appearance of a new dyspepsia cure in the medical world known as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which it was claimed was a certain, reliable cure for every form of stomach trouble.

Physicians, however, would not accept such statements without first giving the new remedy many tests and carefully observing results.

For three years the remedy has been thoroughly tested in every section of the country, and with surprising and satisfactory results.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can be honestly claimed to be a specific, a radical, lasting cure for indigestion in the various forms of acid dyspepsia or sour stomach, gas or wind on stomach, too much bile, undue fullness or pressure after eating, and similar symptoms resulting from disordered digestion. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets were not placed before the public until this three years' trial left no doubt as to their value, and they have recently been placed in the trade and can be found on sale at all druggists at the nominal price of 50 cents per package.

No extravagant claims are made for the remedy. It will not cure rheumatism, pneumonia, typhoid fever nor anything but just what it is claimed to cure, and that is every form of stomach trouble.

No dieting is necessary. Good, wholesome food and plenty of it, and you may rest assured that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest it.

Druggists claim for it that it is a pleasure to recommend it to dyspeptics, because it gives such universal satisfaction.

Little book on stomach diseases sent free by addressing Stuart company, Marshall, Mich.

Mules! Mules!

One hundred head of mules just arrived on the market, for sale cheap, at Barrett & Zimmerman's stables, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, Minn.

TORPEDO FLOTILLA

Spanish Fleet Will Be Allowed to Proceed Only to Porto Rico.

THEY MOVE SLOWLY

They Could Easily Be Destroyed By the United States Cruisers.

Chicago, March 28.—A Washington special to the Times-Herald says: Spain's hour of grace is rapidly shortening. Events are now conspiring to bring the crisis to a head in ten days or two weeks. The eagerness of the naval experts to stop the Spanish torpedo boat flotilla before its arrival in American waters has led to some modification of the plans of the administration.

It is not true, as has been reported, that the president has demanded of Spain that she send out a fleet dispatch boat to overhaul the flotilla and convey it back to Europe. The president has refused to take such a step upon the ground that so long as war is not declared Spain has a moral right to send her fleets where she pleases, and any such demand from us would be ridiculous. But if it can enter the harbor of Havana or any other Cuban port the crisis will be on.

The Spanish torpedo boats which our naval experts appear to fear so much, will not get nearer Cuba than Porto Rico. There they will be ten times as far from Havana as our fleet, now anchored near Key West and the Tortugas. Fortunately these formidable vessels are poor sea craft. They carry so little coal that on their way across the Atlantic they have to be accompanied by a collier, and every other day it is necessary to pass coal from the big ship to the little ones. The most economical rate of speed at which they can run is about six or seven knots an hour and with this rate more than two weeks will be required for them to reach San Juan, Porto Rico. It is the present purpose of the administration, unless Spain finds a way out of the dilemma, to bring on the crisis before this fleet reaches smooth water.

One or two things is therefore pretty sure to happen during the coming fortnight. Spain must surrender Cuba for a cash consideration, as Gomez suggests, or in some other way solve the problem, or President McKinley will lay the whole matter before congress in time to permit action which will enable our flying squadron to intercept the armada before it can reach Havana. Out upon the open ocean these torpedo boats would be at the mercy of our cruisers. They are not effective save in comparatively smooth water. Their collier convoy would be easily destroyed and without frequent renewals of their coal supply the hornets of the Spanish navy would soon fall victims to our rapid-firing guns.

PRINCETON NEARLY READY.

New Gunboat About Ready to Perform Her Duty.

Philadelphia, March 28.—It was announced today that the United States gunboat Princeton, which is being built at Dialogues shipyard, Camden, is rapidly nearing completion, and that she will leave the shipyard in about a week for League Island navy yard to receive her fittings, preparatory to her trial trip. Since the first indication of possible trouble with Spain, workmen have been engaged night and day on the warship and as a result she is now practically ready for sea. The Princeton is not a large craft, but is perfect in her appointments and admirably adapted to cruising in shallow Chinese and South American waters for which she is intended.

She draws twelve feet of water and her dimensions are: One hundred and sixty-eight feet water line, 204 feet over all, 36 feet beam and 1000 tons displacement. She is fitted with 850 horse power engines and is expected to attain a speed of twenty-five knots an hour. The new boat's armament will consist of six 4-inch quick-firing guns, four 6-pounders, two 1-pounders, one 3-inch breech-loading howitzer.

SPANISH RED CROSS.

Madrid Suggestion for the Relief of the Cubans.

Madrid, March 28.—The Liberal says: "If the United States desires to succor the Cubans, the simplest means is to confide the mission to the Spanish Red Cross, which was recently helped in the same object by France, Russia, Hungary, Portugal, Venezuela and Argentina. The Spanish Red Cross is well organized in Cuba, besides many members are ready to go there from Spain if necessary. However, if the United States wants war, let her say so frankly and not seek any charitable or humanitarian excuses."

THE MAINE'S POSITION.

It Was Not Changed in the Harbor of Havana.

Washington, March 28.—One of the main points brought out by the testimony in the Maine case which will go to congress today with the board of inquiry report will correct an important impression which had been created all over the country. The testimony will prove that the battleship's position was not changed after she entered the harbor. She was moored to a buoy and remained there until blown up. The statement has been made repeatedly in the press that her position was changed the night before the explosion by the direction of the harbormaster of Havana.

SMOKELESS POWDER.

New York, March 28.—The Atlantic transport liner Michigan, which arrived from London today, brought 200 cases of smokeless powder to the navy department.

FRENCH PRESS OPINIONS.

Paris, March 28.—The Figaro commenting today upon the Cuban situation, says: "There is more reason today than yesterday to suppose that the ostentatious policy of the United States will be transferred into a really active policy. The danger of war lies in the new cortez allowing themselves to be drawn [illegible] to the impertinence addressed to Spain."

The DeClair says that "In spite of the pessimistic cable dispatches we do not believe war is inevitable."

The Journal approves Hanatoux's adoption of neutrality.

THE ILLS OF WOMEN

And How Mrs. Pinkham Helps Overcome Them.

Mrs. MARY BOLLINGER, 1101 Marianna St., Chicago, Ill., to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I have been troubled for the past two years with falling of the womb, leucorrhœa, pains over my body, sick headaches, backache, nervousness and weakness. I tried doctors and various remedies without relief. After taking two bottles of your Vegetable Compound, the relief I obtained was truly wonderful. I have now taken several more bottles of your famous medicine, and can say that I am entirely cured."

Mrs. HENRY DORR, No. 806 Findley St., Cincinnati, Ohio, to Mrs. Pinkham:

"For a long time I suffered with chronic inflammation of the womb, pain in abdomen and bearing-down feeling. Was very nervous at times, and so weak I was hardly able to do anything. Was subject to headaches, also troubled with leucorrhœa. After doctoring for many months with different physicians, and getting no relief, I had given up all hope of being well again when I read of the great good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was doing. I decided immediately to give it a trial. The result was simply past belief. After taking four bottles of Vegetable Compound and using three packages of Sanative Wash I can say I feel like a new woman. I deem it my duty to announce the fact to my fellow sufferers that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable remedies have entirely cured me of all my pains and suffering. I have her alone to thank for my recovery, for which I am grateful. May heaven bless her for the good work she is doing for our sex."

SPAIN BEGS TIME.

Says She Has a New Cuban Scheme to Propose.

New York, March 28.—Spain, although apparently defiant, asks for further delay before the United States does anything towards Cuba, says the Washington corespondent of the Herald. This request was made through Senor Polo, the Spanish minister at Washington. He promised in Spain's behalf that she would lay before the state department at an early date a plan for a more liberal government of Cuba. This plan, the minister declared, would be so fair and liberal that it would be satisfactory to the United States and the Cuban insurgents and would bring about peace on the island.

Spain's proposal is generally believed in Washington to have come too late. President McKinley and the Spanish diplomats are, however, still hopeful. The president has not yet given up hope of averting war and with characteristic patience is ready to consider anything that might lead to a peaceful solution of the Cuban question.

Details of Spain's new plan were not made known by Minister Polo.

Senor Polo explained to Assistant Secretary Day that Spain would not yield her sovereignty over Cuba. She would give the island home rule, withdraw her troops and exercise the most limited aid, but her flag must remain over Cuba. It was also plainly stated by the minister that the independence of Cuba could not be bought for money. While President McKinley is disposed to look with favor upon Spain's proposition, it is not doubted, as a result of his consultations with cabinet members and other leaders, that the minister will be told that no pledge can be given to endorse any policy Spain may adopt short of Cuban independence.

SPAIN'S DAMAGED BOAT.

A New Destroyer Nearly Wrecked By a Storm.

New York, March 28.—A dispatch to the World from Waterford, Ireland, says: The torpedo boat destroyer Audaze, crippled by a gale, is ordered to Spain with all possible haste. She put in here Friday with both bows smashed in, her stern twisted several feet out of line and other serious damage sustained in trying to cross the Bay of Biscay on her way from her builders at Clyde's bank, Scotland, to Ferrol, Spain. Her collision bulkhead burst, but the second bulkhead stopped the water, preventing her from foundering.

Her captain intended to take the vessel to the Clyde for repairs, but the government at Madrid deemed it important that the Audaze should reach Spain at the earliest possible moment. Therefore the captain was ordered to take her to Queenstown for temporary repairs to enable her to make Lisbon or Cadiz as soon as the weather moderates. The captain said he was extremely anxious concerning the fate of the Osade, a sister boat, which left the city during the time the Audaze encountered the severe gale. The two new torpedo boat destroyers parted company in a hurricane.

The captain of the Audaze says he and his crew had a frightful experience, being battered around eighteen hours in a terrific manner. The Audaze was completely buried half the time. The men of the crew have not been permitted to come ashore here. The captain evidently is afraid that some might desert rather than face the remainder of the voyage to Spain. It is quite possible, too, that they might be subject to hostile demonstrations from the people of Waterford, where, in view of the acute American-Spanish crisis, her arrival caused great excitement.

SPAIN'S SECURITIES STRONGER.

Paris, March, 28, 1 p. m.—On the bourse today Spanish 4's were quoted at 49⅜ against 48⅞ on Saturday.

London, March 28, 2 p. m.—Spanish 4's of the stock exchange opened lower at 49½, further declined to 48¾, but reacted to 50⅜. The closing price on Saturday was 49¾.

MEDIATION DIFFICULT.

Madrid, March 28.—The Imparcial and the Liberal today agree in saying that the mediation of the European powers will be difficult in view of the crisis in the far East, adding: "Anyway Spain is able herself to resent insults and repudiate unjust pretension."

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Arkansas, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Texas, Tennessee, Louisiana, Georgia and points South and West, via "The Northwestern Line" on April 5 and 19. One fare, plus $2, for the round trip. Take the "Omaha," the best service and quickest time. Full information at 405 West Superior street.

THE HOLLAND A SUCCESS.

Submarine Boat Bears Out Its Inventor's Claims.

New York, March 28.—The Holland submarine torpedo boat gave a remarkable exhibition of her diving powers Saturday afternoon in Staten Island sound. She made four plunges beneath the surface, each time going to the depth of thirteen feet and running submerged for about 400 yards.

The Holland left her moorage at Perth Amboy at 12 o'clock. John P. Holland was in the conning tower, and had as crew five men. Immediately after clearing the wharf the top of the turret was clamped down and everything was made ready for submarine work. A tugboat, on which were several officers of the Holland company and Col. J. C. Clouf of Gen. Merritt's staff followed the little craft up Staten Island sound.

Suddenly the watchers on the tugboat saw the Holland's bow disappear, and her stern rise in the air until part of the propeller was visible; then the boat shot beneath the water. She went down at an angle of fifteen degrees, and in less than a minute was completely out of sight. Not even the flagstaffs, which rise eleven feet from her bow and stern, protruded above the surface.

A few minutes later, and 400 yards further on, persons on the tugboat saw two flagstaffs rise out of the water, showing that the boat was coming to the surface. The top of the staffs were on a level, and showed that the boat was running, and rising on an even keel. Naval experts have declared that it would be impossible for her to do this; that in rising she would stick her bow above the surface and then her turret, thus exposing herself long to the fire of the rapid-fire guns.

A minute after the boat began to rise the conning tower and a few inches of the superstructure were poked above the surface. The Holland continued on the surface for half a mile, running about eight miles an hour, and then went down again. After another submarine run of 400 yards she rose once more that her inventor might get his bearings, remained on the surface a minute and disappeared.

The fourth dive was equally well made, and completed the trials for the day. Before Saturday's tests the Holland had made but three trips under water. In two of these she went down by means of the horizontal diving rudders, which act like the fins of a fish, and ran about 200 yards at a depth of four feet.

On the third trip last week she submerged herself by admitting water ballast while lying still, and ran a quarter of a mile at a depth of thirteen feet. Saturday she made running dives, submerging herself by means of her fin rudders, and was operated as she would be if approaching a hostile ship. Mr. Holland said that the boat was under perfect control the whole time.

EFFORT FOR WORDEN.

Friends Now Will Try to Prove He Is Insane.

San Francisco, March 28.—Dr. A. M. Gardner, of the Napa insane asylum, will go East this week to secure in various localities in New York, state affidavits of a number of people as to the sanity or insanity of Walter D. Worden, the train wrecker, now at Folsom under sentence of death. Governor Budd desires to find out the facts.

MURDER AT SEATTLE.

M. H. Shelderup Killed by E. M. Bradley—Both Prominent.

Seattle, Wash., March 28.—M. H. Shelderup, a well known insurance solicitor, has been shot and killed by E. M. Bradley, a prominent contractor, on the corner of Third and Sherry streets, in the presence of a large crowd of theater goers. Bradley started towards the police station, but was arrested. He would make no statement, but admitted shooting Shelderup.

The verdict of the people is that Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best remedy for coughs, colds, sore throat, asthma, etc.

MILLE LACS INDIANS.

Delegation Given a Hearing By House Committee.

Washington, March 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—The delegation of Mille Lacs Indians that arrived here last week had a hearing before the Indian committee of the house today on Judge Morris' resolution for the disposal of their lands. The amendment urged by them that the Indian burial grounds be permanently reserved and that compensation be allowed for the improvements on the reservation will probably be allowed. Judge Morris has expressed himself as favorable to this.

Indian Commissioner Jones has ordered the payment of $24,500 to the Pillager Indians, an amount due them under the treaty of 1855. He will probably order a re-arrangement of the allotments on the Leech Lake reservation. Other claims made by the delegation of the Leech Lake reservation will probably be referred to congress for lack of jurisdiction on the part of the Indian office.

"Some of us will smart for it."
—Much Ado About Nothing, Act V. Scene 1.

Not much! Pond's Extract removes all smarting.

Duluth Van X Co.

Trunks hauled, 25c. Furniture moving and storage. Padded vans. 212 W. Sup. St.

Doctors now agree that consumption is curable.

Three things, if taken together, will cure nearly every case in the first stages; the majority of cases more advanced; and a few of those far advanced.

The first is, fresh air; the second, proper food; the third, Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil with hypophosphites.

To be cured, you must not lose in weight, and, if thin, you must gain. Nothing equals Scott's Emulsion to keep you in good flesh.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A CHEAP TRIP.

Semi-Monthly Excursions to the Sunny South.

The opportunity to visit the Southern states afforded by the semi-monthly excursions of the Louisville & Nashville railroad is one that should be taken advantage of by every one interested. These excursions are arranged for the first and third Tuesdays of April. The tickets are good on the regular trains of those dates leaving Northern terminals, and can also be purchased through from agents of connecting lines. Tickets are sold to many points in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, the Carolinas, Mississippi, Georgia and the western portions of Florida. They are good for return passage on any Tuesday or Friday within twenty-one days, and allow fifteen days on the going trip to stop off and examine the country. The cost for the round trip is about the regular one-way rate, and on same dates one-way tickets are sold at about two-thirds of the regular rates.

For full particulars, write to C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.; or J. K. Ridgely, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

RUSSIANS AT PORT ARTHUR.

Chinese Evacuate and Russia's Flag Is Hoisted.

Pekin, March 28.—The Chinese garrisons were withdrawn today from Port Arthur and TaLien Wan, the Russians landing, and the Russian flag was hoisted at both places.

The unprecedented sale of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup provokes competition; but the people cling to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Photographed from Life.
REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY
1st day. 15th day. 30th day.
Made a Well Man of Me.
THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY
produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address
Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.
For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. BOYCE, druggist.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.—

United States Land Office, Duluth, Minn., January 19, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington territory," as extended to all the public land states by act of August 4, 1892, Isidora H. Minard, of Duluth, county of St. Louis state (or territory) of Minnesota, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 4019, for the purchase of the lots 4 and 6, of section No. 21, in township No. 55, range No. 15, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber and stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the register and receiver of this office at Duluth on Monday, the 28 day of March, 1898.

He names as witnesses: Allen McDonell, Alex Fraser, Thos. Devine, Nicholas Bangs, Neil Bowie, David Bangs, of Duluth, Minn.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 28th day of March, 1898.

WM. E. CULKIN,
Register.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-24-31-Feb-7-14-21-28-Mch-7-14-21-28.

SUMMONS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Anton Schneider,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Brita Kurola Schneider,
Defendant.

The state of Minnesota, to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the above named court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office in rooms 301-303 First National Bank building, Duluth, Minnesota, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 7, 1898.

BALDWIN & BALDWIN,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
301-303 First National Bank Building.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-7-14-21-28-April-4-11.

FOR SALE—Complete Barber Shop outfit, three chairs, cases, etc. In good order, and will be sold cheap. BAYHA & CO., 24 East Superior street.

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PATENTS.
MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE,
JAMES T. WATSON.
Patent Lawyers, Solicitors and Experts.
Established Washington D. C. 1861
(Inventors' Guide Book Free.) 19 Palladio Building,
DULUTH, M'N'N

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand four hundred and forty-four and 98-100 ($1444.98) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Louis Hellstrom and Johanna Hellstrom, his wife, mortgagors, to L. C. Neustadt, mortgagee, bearing date the 29th day of October, 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 29th day of October, 1891, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 82 of mortgages, on page 277.

And whereas, after the execution and delivery of said mortgage, at the county of Adams, in the state of Illinois, said L. C. Neustadt died, leaving a last will and testament, in which he named the undersigned, Robert W. Gardner, executor thereof, and said will was thereafter duly probated in said county of Adams, state of Illinois, and the said executor duly qualified as such, and letters testamentary were duly issued out of the county court of said county of Adams to said executor; and,

Whereas, a duly authenticated copy of the said letters testamentary was on the 11th day of October, 1897, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. duly filed and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, in Book 155 of deeds, on page 140; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that part of lot numbered one (1), block thirty-five (35), Endion Division, that lies southeast of a line across said lot one hundred (100) feet southerly from Jefferson street and parallel therewith, said premises being fifty feet by fifty-seven feet and four inches of southerly end of said lot, according to the recorded plat thereof, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 27th day of April, 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage indebtedness and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 7th, A. D. 1898.

ROBERT W. GARDNER,
As Executor of the Estate of L. C. Neustadt, deceased, Mortgagee.

CRASSWELLER & CRASSWELLER,
Attorneys for said Executor.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-14-21-28-April-4-11-18.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Edgar W. Markell and Nelly B. Markell, his wife, of Duluth, Minnesota, mortgagors, to Adella M. Marvin, of New Haven, Connecticut, mortgagee, dated the fifteenth (15th) day of May one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five (1895), and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the seventeenth (17th) day of June, A. D. 1895, at the hour of 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in Book ninety-one (91) of mortgages, on page six hundred and five (605).

And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is now due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of twenty-two hundred and fifty and 08-100 ($2250.08) dollars, and no proceeding or action has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises therein described at public vendue by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota at the front door of the court house of said county in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Wednesday, the fourth (4th) day of May, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with interest thereon and the costs and disbursements of the sale, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage, in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold are the tracts and parcels of land lying and being in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered six (6), in block sixty (60), and lot fourteen (14), in block one hundred and eleven (111), in Portland Division, the easterly thirty-seven and one half (37½) feet of lot eight (8), in block sixty-six (66), in Oneota Addition to Oneota, and the westerly one-half of lot three (3), in block twenty-two (22), in Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 15th, 1898.

ADELLA M. MARVIN,
Mortgagee.

HENRY S. MAHON,
Attorney for said Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-21-28-April-4-11-18-25.

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

Cold Weather In the Wheat Caused Strength at the Opening.

CABLES WERE FIRM

Volume of Trading Was Small and Market Was Very Dull.

Wheat started out rather strong this morning, owing to a number of bullish factors. The cold weather and the predictions of further freezing weather gave the bulls some material to force up prices and they were aided by the firmness displayed at Liverpool, which was rather unexpected. The market, however, had little support. The volume of trading was light and dullness prevailed, and prices sagged off during the morning. After noon, however, a firmer tone took possession of the traders and prices advanced, and the close was at an advance both here and at Chicago.

Trading was dull all day on the Duluth board. May wheat opened here ⅛c up at 97⅞, but soon declined ¼c and ruled dull all morning. Shortly after noon it advanced to 98c and later touched 98¼c. The close was at the latter figures, a net gain of ½ for the day. The elevators bought 20,000 bus of cash stuff at 1c and 1¼c over May. Corn advanced ¼c, oats declined ⅛ and rye declined 1c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 98¼c; May, 99¼c; July, 93¾c; September, 78c. No. 1 northern, cash, 97¼c; May, 98¼c; July, 92¼c; September, 77c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, $1.00¼; No. 1 northern, 99¼c. Rye, 48½c. Oats, 27½@25c. Barley, 31½c. Flax, $1.18, May, $1.19. Corn to arrive, 28c. Car inspection—Wheat, 51; corn, 50; oats, 3; rye, 9; barley, 6; flax, 18. Receipts—Wheat, 33,242 bus; corn, 12,045 bus; oats, 12,863 bus; rye, 5710 bus; barley, 2763 bus; flax, 10,777 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 847 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Started Firm On the Outside News.

Chicago, March 28.—Some steadiness was given today at the opening and for a short time after by the continued cold weather in the West, by predictions of freezing temperature tonight, and by the unexpected firmness shown by Liverpool. The May delivery was about ⅞d higher. Trading was extremely light and devoid of features. Little support was forthcoming and prices soon began to sag. The additions to the contract stocks today were very large and this weakened the market. Chicago receipts were 121 cars, 27 of contract grade. Out of the mixing houses 140 cars and 36,000 bus No. 1 northern were received, making the total about 203,000 bus. Northwest receipts were moderate, Minneapolis and Duluth reporting 324 cars against 427 last week, and 844 a year ago. The world's shipments, according to Beerbohm, amounted to 8,200,000 bus. July opened at a shade above Saturday's closing price, 83⅛@¼c. It slowly declined to 82⅝c, when a little support was given and prices hardened, July recovering later to 82⅞c. May was stagnant. It was quoted at the opening at $1.03½ and advanced to $1.04. Only a narrow scalping trade was done.

The corn market in the main sympathized with wheat, opening firm and weakening later. Receipts, 150 cars.

May oats opened a shade higher at 25½@⅝c, sold at 25¼c and steadied at 25⅜c. Receipts were 240 cars.

Provisions were weak and lower. There was unusually little commission house liquidation. May pork opened at about 10c lower at $9.27½, declined to $9.25, and reacted to $9.27½. May lard opened 2½c lower at $4.87½, declined to $4.85 and recovered to $4.87½. May ribs opened 7½c lower at $4.85@87½.

The visible supply was found to have decreased much more than was expected, the reduction having been 356,000 bus. A year ago the decrease was 1,407,000 bus. Chicago contributed the greater part of the amount of it, being 1,146,000 bus. The total now in the visible is 36,061,000 bus, against 39,023,000 bus this time last year. The Atlantic port clearances were liberal at the equivalent of 448,000 bus in wheat and flour. All other market considerations were lost sight of by the middle of the day, when it began to be circulated by dispatches from Washington that there was a strong likelihood of Spain putting her pride aside as a present impediment to her welfare and accepting the suggestions of this government with regard to her treatment of Cuba. That was said to have caused the great strength in Wall street stocks that the traders in grain had been watching narrowly all forenoon. Wheat, that had for some time been giving evidences of weakness every time July got as high as 83c, became very strong after the middle of the day, and rose to 92c by 12:30.

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	28¾@⅞	$9.28
High	29⅛@¼	9.37
Low	28½@⅝	9.27
Close	29¼A	9.30

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	33,252	847
Minneapolis	192,500	26,270
Chicago	98,000	361,316
Milwaukee	16,250	....
St. Louis	30,000	1,370
Detroit	2,498	6,478
Toledo	1,368	160
Kansas City	42,000	45,000
New York	91,575	89,931
Boston	26,262	80,561
Philadelphia	1,830	7,152
Baltimore	8,012	10,850

WEEKLY STATEMENT

Showing the stock of grain in store, by grades, at Duluth, at the close of business March 26, 1898:

Wheat.	Bus.
No. 1 hard	61,909
No. 1 northern	2,067,123
No. 2 northern	166,238
No. 3 spring	73,691
No grade spring	10,428
Rejected and condemned	80,072
Special bin	843,497
Total in store	3,293,259
Increase for the week	273,417
Amount wheat in store corresponding date last year	6,166,977
Corn in store	3,196,137
Oats in store	2,903,280
Rye in store	1,361,646
Barley in store	293,278
Flaxseed in store	625,512

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, March 28.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 18,000; left over, 1500. Market 5@10c lower. Light, $3.60@3.82½; mixed, $3.70@3.85; heavy, $3.65@3.87½; rough, $3.65@3.70. Cattle, receipts, 18,000. Best steady. Beeves, $3.80@5.60; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.45; Texas steers, $3.60@4.75; stockers and feeders, $3.65@4.75. Sheep, receipts, 18,000. Steady to strong. Native sheep, $3.35@4.75; Westerns, $3.75@4.70; lambs, $3.50@5.70.

THERE IS A RUMOR

That Armour and Leiter have combined, that Armour has withdrawn his cash wheat buyers from the Northwest and that they will carry the deal over into the July option. Think of the tremendous possibilities there is in such a combine, with July wheat nearly 25 cents a bushel below May wheat. Anyway July wheat ought to be a purchase, after such a break, war or no war, combine or no combine. Our free book explains how to trade and may make you big money; send for it. Cunningham & Crosby, Flour Exchange, Minneapolis.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May.—				
Open	97⅞B	94	1.03½	99
High	98¼	94⅝	1.05½	99¾
Low	97⅝	93⅞	1.03½	98
Close	98¼B	92¼-⅝	1.05¼	98
July.—				
Open	92¼B	91¼B	83¾-⅛	86¼
High	92¼B	92⅛	84⅛	87⅛
Low	92	91⅛	82⅝	85⅝
Close	92¾B	92@⅛B	84B	97A

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, March 28.—Closing, wheat, quiet, ¾d higher. March, 7s 10¼d; May, 7s 5⅝d; July, 7s ½d; September, 6s 6⅝d; December, 6s 6½d. Corn, quiet, ⅛@⅜d higher. March, 3s 3¾d; May, 3s 2¾d; July, 3s 2⅝d; September, 3s 3⅛d.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 28.—Money on call nominally at 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange easy with actual business in bankers' bills at $1.83½@4.83¾ for demand and $1.80¾@4.81 for sixty days. Posted rates $1.81½@4.85. Commercial bills $4.79½@4.80½. Silver certificates, 55⅝c; Mexican dollars, 44⅝c. Government bonds strong. New 4s registered, $1.06½; coupons, $1.08½; 4s registered, $1.08; coupon, $1.08½; 2s, 98; 5s registered, $1.10½; coupon, $1.01½; Pacific 6s of '99, $1.08.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, March 28.—This was no day for short sellers. There was but little intimation at the opening of what would happen before the close of our market. Grains and provisions were inclined to be weak, but the news which came from Washington gave all our markets a sudden start and they closed at the best prices of the day. Wheat today opened steady at about Saturday's closing prices although cables were strong and higher all around. The local crowd was disposed to feel bearish and were liberal sellers of wheat. Later owing to a very strong and excited stock market shorts became active buyers and advanced July to 84⅛c, closing 84⅛c. It looks tonight as though wheat would do some better and advise buying it on breaks for the present.

Corn was fairly active and shorts good buyers until just at the close when some of the local traders were re-selling some corn. We did not hear of any cash business of importance being done today. Clearances were very large, over 1,000,000 bus, cables were higher. Oats had a sharp break early in the session, but it looked at the time as though it was short selling that did it. The principal holders of May oats gave the market some support and the close was practically at the best prices of the day. Think oats are high enough.

Provisions were weak early. There was considerable scattered selling but packers gave the market good support. Prices advanced in sympathy with the advance that was going on all over the floor. At the close provisions showed an advance over Saturday's price. The low price of provisions and the light stocks are two substantial arguments in favor of the market.

Puts, July wheat, 83@82¾c.
Calls, July wheat, 85c bid @84¾c.
Curb, July wheat, 84c asked.
Puts, May corn, 29c bid.
Calls, May corn, 29¼c asked @29⅛c bid.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	......	......	......	......
Atchison preferred	24¾	27⅞	24¼	26⅝
Sugar	112¾	121	110½	118⅞
Canada Southern	......	......	......	......
C., B. & Q.	90	95	89¾	93⅝
St. Paul	88½	94	88½	92⅞
Chicago Gas	89½	93⅞	89¼	92½
Pacific Mail	......	......	......	......
General Electric	32⅝	34	32¼	33⅝
Omaha	68½	72	68½	70¼
Reading	16¾	19	16	17½
L. & N.	47½	51⅞	46⅞	50⅞
Manhattan	95½	102	94	99
Missouri Pacific	25½	28¾	24¾	27
Tobacco	95¾	98½	94¾	97
C. & N. W.	115¾	121¼	115⅝	119⅞
N. P. preferred	60	64⅞	59⅞	62⅞
Rock Island	83	87⅞	82¼	86⅛
Union Pacific pfd.	49¾	55	49⅞	53
Western Union	85	88⅛	85	86½
Leather	55¼	58⅛	55	57⅛
T. C. I.	18¾	21	18¾	20½

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 28.—Wheat, March, 98c; May, 99c; July, 87c; September, 81⅜c; December, 82½c bid. May corn, 33⅝c. Oats, 29c.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, March 28.—Close, wheat, May, $1.05¼; July, 84c; September, 77⅞c; December, 78½c. Corn, March, 28¼c; May, 29⅛c; July, 30½c; September, 31½c. Oats, March, 21⅜@½c; May, 25⅛@¼c; July, 23⅜c. Pork, March, $9.45; May, $9.50; July, $9.55. Lard, March, $4.92; May, $4.95; July, $5.02. Ribs, March, $5.00@5.02; May, $5.00@5.02; July, $5.05@5.07. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red winter, $1.01; No. 3 red winter, 95@98c; No. 2 hard, 88c; No. 3 hard, 83@85c; No. 2 spring, 94c; No. 3 spring, 85@98c; No. 1 northern spring, $1.01. Corn, No. 2, 28⅝c; No. 3, 28¼@½c. Oats, No. 2, 25½c; No. 3, 25c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Market Opened Vigorous With Upward Movement.

New York, March 28.—The market opened with a very vigorous upward movement, led by the international stocks and the grangers. Burlington showed the extreme rise in the railroad list of 1⅝. The movement received its impetus from London, where a large demand for Americans developed in the later trading after an easy opening. The local specialties also showed a feverish tendency. Metropolitan Street Railway jumped 6½ points and Manhattan rose 2¾ soon after the opening. Gains of about a point or over were the rule in the standard stocks.

As soon as the opening demand for the shorts was satisfied values were allowed to sag again and some of the specialties suffered losses. Metropolitan Street Railway dropped 4 points, Hawaiian Commercial 3½, Manhattan 3¼ and Sugar 2¾. The average run of the standard shares lost about half the opening gain, but in some cases it was completely wiped out, notably in New York Central and Rhode Island.

The buying movement was renewed with more animation after the temporary reaction, and prices were carried above the opening figures in some cases to the extent of a point or over. There was a momentary pause in this upward movement and then prices jumped again. The approach of the hour of noon and the expected publication of the Maine report lead the bears to take their profits under the impression that this had been discounted. The covering movement resulted in the shorts bidding up prices on each other, producing a very buoyant tone in the market. St. Paul and Burlington rose over 92, Rock Island over 85, Northern Pacific preferred over 63, Sugar to 115. Northwestern 120 and other stocks correspondingly. The sales of stocks to noon amounted to 311,150 shares.

THE THINGS WE HAVE NOT

Are the things we want. What you want can best be secured through The Evening Herald want columns. Results are sure.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.	
Clover Leaf, per lb	21
Cream, separators, fancy	16 @ 18
Dairies, fancy, special make	15 @ 16
Packing stock	10 @ 11
Dairy, fair	14 @ 16
CHEESE.	
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	10 @ 10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½@ 11
Full cr'm, Young America	11 @ 11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12 @ 12½
Brick, No. 1	11 @ 12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½@ 10½
Primost	6 @ 6½
EGGS.	
Candled, strictly fresh	9 @ 9½
Storage, candled	8½@ 9
HONEY.	
Fancy white clover	12 @ 12½
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Golden rod	11½@ 12
Dark honey	11 @ 11½
Buckwheat, dark	11 @ 11½
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per pound	11
Ohio, per pound	10
Maple syrup, per gal	90 @ 1 00
POPCORN.	
Choice, per lb	2½ 3
NUTS.	
Chestnuts, per lb	12½@ 15
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11
Brazils, per lb	8 @ 9
Pecans, per lb	8 @ 10
Filberts, per lb	10
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½@ 5½
VEGETABLES.	
Asparagus, per dozen	3 00
Pie plant, 5 lb bundles	45
Long radishes, per doz	25 @ 30
Green onions, per doz	25 @ 30
Oyster plant, per doz	45 @ 50
Florida tomatoes, per basket	55 @ 60
Horse radish, per lb	6 @ 7
Hot house cucumbers, doz	1 25 @ 1 50
Parsley, per doz	25 @ 30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	4 75 @ 5 00
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50 @ 1 75
Beets	40 @ 45
Parsnips	55 @ 60
Lettuce, per box	90 @ 1 25
Spinach, bus	75 @ 85
California celery, doz	50 @ 60
Wax beans, box	4 00 @ 4 25
Potatoes, per bus	58 @ 60
Mint, per doz	25 @ 30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25 @ 1 75
Carrots, per bus	55 @ 60
Turnips, per bus	30 @ 35
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	1 00 @ 1 10
Red cabbage, per doz	50 @ 60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00 @ 5 50
Onions, per bus	90 @ 1 00
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25 @ 1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25 @ 1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10 @ 1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10 @ 1 25
FRUITS.	
Cranberries, Jerseys	10 00 @10 50
Cranberries, country, bus	2 00 @ 2 25
Catawba grapes, basket	18 @ 20
Limes, per case	4 25 @ 4 50
California seedlings	1 75 @ 2 25
Mexican oranges	2 00 @ 2 25
Navel oranges	2 75 @ 3 25
Lemons, per box	2 50 @ 3 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	35 @ 75
Figs, per lb	12 @ 15
Dates, per lb	9 @ 10
Louisiana strawberries 24 pt	2 50
APPLES.	
Northern spies, per bbl	4 00
New York kings, per bbl	4 00
Willow twigs	3 00 @ 3 25
N. Y. famous Orleans, bbl	3 75
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	3 50
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00 @ 4 50
Snow apples	5 00
Jonathans	5 00
Roman beauties, per bbl	2 75 @ 3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	3 25 @ 3 50
Genitons, per bbl	2 50 @ 3 00
CIDER.	
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75 @ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00 @ 4 50
DRESSED POULTRY.	
Turkeys, per lb	11 @ 12
Chickens, hens	10 @ 11
DRESSED MEATS.	
Mutton	7½@ 8
Lamb	8 @ 9
LIVE POULTRY.	
Hens	8 @ 10
Veal, fancy	8½@ 9
Veal, good	8 @ 8½
Pork	5 @ 5½
HAY, CAR LOTS.	
Choice south Minn	$7 00 @ 7 50
Northern Minn	5 00 @ 5 50
Medium	6 50 @ 7 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	9 00
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 00
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50
Ground feed No. 1	13 00 @13 50
Ground feed No. 2	13 50 @14 00
Oats, car lots	30
Corn	35

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 28.—Butter, firm; creameries, 13@18½c; dairies, 11½@16c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 9¼c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 28.—Butter, firmer; Western creamery, 15½@19½c; Elgins, 19½c; factory, 12@14½c.

TOOK TWO TELEPHONES.

Detroit Free Press: "We used to have the best fellow in our employ that I ever knew," declared the head of one of the biggest telephone exchanges in the country. "In fact, he was too good for us to be able to keep him, and now he's a promoter making barrels of money. He could place more telephones than any other half dozen men in our employ, and I'll give you just one sample of his shrewdness.

"There was a wealthy old Frenchman with large interests that we wanted as a patron. After all the rest of our solicitors had called upon him we sent our best man. He learned that the Frenchman thought the telephone a great invention and a great money saver, but he could not be made to understand that they were adapted to any other language than English. He had to converse in French with many of his business friends and employes.

"All the others had tried to convert him, but 'Olly Slick,' as we had dubbed him, took the other tack and humored the old gentleman. He at once assured him that we had French receivers and transmitters, and immediately put up a temporary line to show that he was not misrepresenting goods. When French was sent and received over the wire, the result delighted the man of wealth, and 'Olly' actually sold two sets of telephones for a dozen places where they could be made useful in the old man's business, charging $5 apiece more for the French than for the English. It was six months before he discovered that he had a superfluous lot of telephones on hand. Then he laughed as heartily as any one and tried to hire 'Olly' to go on the road."

TOO LATE.

Youth's Companion: A young man, upon whose upper lip the first faint signs of adolescence had begun to manifest themselves, had become deeply enamored of a maiden several years his senior.

His home, and hers as well, was in an ambitious college town in the Middle West among whose municipal regulations—but let us not anticipate.

His home, and hers as well, was in an tender passion for a period certainly not less than four weeks, and could wait no longer to know his fate. One eventful evening, after walking up and down the sidewalk in front of her home until nearly 9 o'clock, he went up the doorsteps, rang the bell, and was admitted. The young lady received him in the parlor, and without loss of time he declared himself in the most impassioned manner.

There was a brief silence.

Then the deep tones of a distant bell were heard.

"Harry," she said, patting him gently on the head, "there goes the curfew. Come earlier next time. Good night!"

When you want The Evening Herald wants, bring what you want.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A NURSE GIRL; good wages. Apply 1119 East First street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply to Mrs. W. S. Woodbridge, 311 East Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good wages. 519 West Second street.

WANTED—NEAT YOUNG GIRL FOR general housework. 1812 West Second street.

ANY WOMAN CAN EARN $1.35 TO $2 daily making artificial flowers. We teach you in one day and give steady employment; we have hundreds of workers; don't delay but send for particulars. Address Fairfield Flower company, Fairfield, Me.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 113 East Second street.

WANTED—GIRL AT ONCE FOR GENERAL housework. 228 Third avenue west.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK at 426 East Third street.

EXPERIENCED GENERAL HOUSEWORK girl. References. No. 8 Munger's terrace.

NURSE GIRL WANTED. 916 WEST First street.

GIRL WANTED—323 EAST FIFTH street.

WANTED — FOUR DINING ROOM girls and three cooks; also good girls for general housework. Call at 225 East Superior street, at Mrs. M. C. Seibold's, oldest and most reliable employment office.

WANTED-MALE HELP.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, 18 OR 19 years old for general work. One acquainted in this line of business preferred. The One Cent store.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN hypnotism. Big money in giving hypnotic entertainments. I have started thousands on the road to success. Not difficult to learn .;mw mw mw mw mwmm cult. I absolutely guarantee you can learn it. Costs nothing to investigate. I send my large, profusely illustrated lesson and full particulars free. Professor L. A. Harraden, Box 50, Jackson, Mich.

WANTED—AT ONCE, FIRST CLASS machinists at Clyde Iron works.

WANTED—TWO SALESMEN, SALARY and commission. Hustlers can make big money. Work in city. Anybody can sell Singer sewing machines. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—IN CITY AND country towns to sell specialties in household goods on easy payments. Write or apply to Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

FINANCIAL.

BONDS

Of National Security Company, of New York.

A. R. Macfarlane, Agent, 12 Exchange Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup. street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS.

A CARLOAD OF GOOD MILK COWS just arrived at 325 St. Croix avenue. H. Hill.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, HOUSE of eleven rooms; stone foundation, electric lights, water, sewer, etc. William McRae, 515 Torrey building.

FOR SALE—FIRST GRADE BICYCLE, very cheap. Address M 46, Herald.

FOR SALE—LIGHT PHAETON, NEWLY painted; leather top; $40. 418 East Superior street.

CAR LOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS will arrive Sunday morning, March 27. P. Sullivan, Twenty-eighth avenue west.

FOR SALE—AN UPRIGHT PIANO (Kimball) at a bargain. Will consider all offers. Address M 26, Herald.

FOR SALE—SMALL FRAME HOUSE, rear of 1426 Jefferson. Inquire at 25 East First street. Roy & Robertson.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

DON'T MISS THE HALF PRICE SUIT and overcoat sale at B. J. Cook's 401 West Superior street. A full line of furnishing goods at very low prices.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO BOOK ORders for a limited number of sittings of eggs from my white Plymouth rocks and silver gray dorkings. "Light brahma list full." My stock have never failed to win when and where shown. The only male shown at the last Duluth show, won first on cock (W. P. rock). A late hatched trio of W. P. rocks to dispose of. G. Hood Thompson, Glen Avon poultry yards. Agent for the Mann bone cutter, poultry papers, etc.

SPIRIT MEDIUM

PROFESSOR LA WARDE, THE world's greatest trance medium and gypsy palmist, reads your life without question or mistake, advice on business changes, love, marriages, separations, law suits, etc.; unites the separated, causes speedy and happy marriages, removes evil influences, family troubles and jealousy; brings back lost or stolen articles. Call on this wonderful naturally gifted young man, and he will send you away happier, wiser and bolder than before. Parlors 102 East Second street.

HAIR SWITCHES.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR SWITCHES, $1.50, $2 and $3. Knauf Sisters, 101 W. Sup. St.

OFFICE OF LIGHTHOUSE INSPECTor, Eleventh district, Detroit, Mich., March 15th, 1898. Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m., on Monday, the 18th day of April, 1898, for furnishing and delivering fuel for vessels and stations in this district, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899. Forms of proposals and printed specifications, giving full particulars as to the kinds of fuel required, the quantity and quality, and the terms of delivery and payment, can be obtained at this office. The United States reserves the right to increase or diminish, during the fiscal year the quantities of any item or article named in the specifications, and a clause to that effect will be inserted in the contract; and the right to reject any or all bids and to waive defects therein is also reserved. Duncan Kennedy, Lieutenant Commander U. S. N., Inspector 11th L. H. district.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-28-30-April-1.

When you want The Evening Herald wants, bring what you want.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—3000 ACRES FARMING land in Douglas county, on Northern Pacific and Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad; $2.50 per acre; less as one tract. H. W. Coffin.

FORTY ACRES GOOD FARMING land, one mile from school and store, two miles from street car line, at $20 per acre. A 50-foot lot on paved street, Oneota, for $500. D. W. Scott, 10 Mesaba block.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—9-ROOM HOUSE, NO. 312 Third avenue east, all modern conveniences. Apply Duluth Trust company, Trust company building.

FOR RENT—THAT CHOICE CORNER house in Park terrace. Steam heat and city water furnished, very cheap to right party. Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, ASHTABULA terrace. Fred A. Lewis, 216 W. Sup. St.

FOR RENT—NEW NATIONAL HOTEL, No. 21 Second avenue west, twenty-two rooms, all newly furnished. Terms easy; good business guaranteed. Apply M. I. Dahlsten.

HOUSES AND FLATS TO RENT AT reasonable prices. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

FOR RENT.

List your houses and stores with us. We can rent them for you.

LITTLE & NOLTE,

Under American Exchange Bank.

HOUSES, STORES AND FLATS. GEO. H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building. Tel. 24.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$500 WILL ENABLE RIGHT PARTY TO purchase good established business. Address M 41, Herald.

TO RENT-ROOMS.

FOR RENT, FURNISHED ROOMS WITH bath. 127 West Fourth street.

SIX-ROOMED HOUSE FOR RENT. Apply G. Hood Thompson, Glen Avon.

FOR RENT—PART OF OFFICE, 232 West Superior street, Providence building, Ohio Coal company.

THREE ROOMS CHEAP. 212 EAST Third street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM IN brick house with all modern conveniences. Only two blocks from Spalding. Apply 502 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT. 501 West Second street. Two blocks from Spalding.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

TO RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—MAY 1, STORE IN HUNTer block, No. 29 West Superior street. Inquire J. C. & R. M. Hunter.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

SPECIAL RATES FOR ROOM AND board. Midland hotel 212 West Second street.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN AND wife, room and board in private family. Central location preferred. References exchanged. Address H. A. R., 306 West First street.

FOUND.

FOUND—A POCKETBOOK CONTAINing first citizenship papers and some money. Finder can get same by writing to Alfred Johnson, Embarrass, Minn., proving property and paying cost of notice.

LOST.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—ST. BERNARD dog, large, tawny hide, except white forepaws, collar; answers to the name of Don. Reward will be given for his return to L. E. Bieberman, 1515 South street, city.

WANTED—TO BUY.

Wanted to Buy Don't throw away your old clothes. We will pay good prices for them. Send postal card and we will call and see you.

OLSTEIN & JOSEPHS, 510 West Superior St.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock and Imperial mill stock. H. W. Coffin.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD goods. Call or send postal to Duluth auction house, 17 First avenue west.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. McKIEL'S, 131 West Superior street, room 2.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR RENT—FIVE ACRES ON MAPLE Grove road near Highland, cleared and fenced. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

BUTTONS. BUTTONS — WE MAKE buttons from any photo or tintype, returning picture in perfect condition. One button, 25 cents; two buttons, from same picture, 40 cents; three buttons, from same picture, 50 cents. Send stamps or silver to Cook Ely, 7 East Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

CARPET LAYING DONE BY EXPErienced workmen. Address 214 West Superior street.

SETTLERS' EXCURSION! A Settlers' Excursion train will leave Duluth on April 15th for the great farming country of Western Canada. Cheap rates for bona fide settlers; 160 acres of land free. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian Gov't Agent, 502 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—YOUR PHOTO AND 25 cents (silver or stamps). We return to you free of charge thirty-six of our enameled stamp photos. We copy from any size photo or picture, and return the same without injury. Cook Ely, 7 East Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

ONE CENT A WORD.

All advertisements of "Situations Wanted" inserted free. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—PLACES TO DO DRESSmaking in families by the day. Address M 37, Herald.

A WIDOW LADY WISHES A POSITION as housekeeper for a family or the care of rooms. M 45, Herald.

A SITUATION WANTED AS WATCHman or janitor. Apply 720 Park Point, city.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPErienced double entry bookkeeper. Understands safeguard system thoroughly. Accurate and rapid. Good references. Address M 23, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION IN SOME OFfice or store by young man, 18 years of age. Have worked in several offices in city. Not afraid of work. Have a fair education. Can give references. Address C. E., Herald.

WANTED—POSITION IN SOME OFfice by young man, 18 years of age. Have experience in collecting and office work. Can give references. Address H. A., Herald.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED dressmaker, a place to sew in private families. Address Miss Gertrude Schaum, 1728 Banks avenue, West Superior.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

INSTRUCTION.

C. VERGER, 911-916 TORREY BUILDing. French language and fencing academy.

CLAIRVOYANT.

CLAIRVOYANT—HEALTH, WEALTH and happiness by consulting Miss Mae Romaine, the celebrated clairvoyant. She may be consulted on all affairs of life. Correct advice on business, love, marriage, divorce, law suits, speculation, mining deals, etc.; removes evil influence; reunites the separated and causes a speedy marriage with the one you love. All who are in trouble, whose fond hopes have been blasted, who have been deceived by false predictions of others, before giving up in despair call on this medium and be convinced of her powers. Hours 10 to 9 daily and Sundays. Parlors 117 East Superior street, Oppel block, rooms 1 and 2.

Spring time is here. So is moving time. Now look out for the choicest list of houses, rooms and flats to rent in the city. Read the want ads. every night....

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting April 4, 1898. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 28, 1898. Work, Third degree. William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 30, 1898. M. M. degree. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, March 29, 1898. Work Templar degree. M. M. Gasser, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder.

DULUTH LODGE NO. 110, DEGREE OF Honor, A. O. U. W. Meets at Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue, every first and third Tuesday at 2 p. m., and every second and fourth Tuesday at 8 p. m. Lucy Purdy, C of H.; Minnie Wilbur, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—DULUTH LODGE NO. 10. Meets every Tuesday evening at I. O. O. F. hall, Lake avenue north. M. H. Seeley, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, recorder.

"ELKS" meet every Thursday night at 7:30, King block. John L. Fuller, Sec'y. Geo. C. Gilbert, E. R.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1, MODERN Samaritans. Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Kalamazoo hall. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; A. McG. McDonald, scribe.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application has been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth and filed in my office praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors by Olen & Henrikson, at 416 Fifty-Fifth avenue west. Peter Gilley, 322 Fifty-fifth avenue west.

Said applications will be heard and determined by the common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, on Monday, the 11th day of April, 1898, at 7:30 p. m. of that day.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March-28-April-4.

ONE CENT A WORD.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth.
†9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	St. Paul Minneapolis.	*6 30 am *1 35 pm †7 45 pm

From UNION DEPOT, CITY TICKET OFFICE 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 218.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

C., St. P., M. & O. Ry.
Office 405 W. Superior St. 'Phone No. ...

Leave.	*Daily †Except Sunday.	Arrive.
†10 00 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis and west	†4 30 pm
*11 00 pm	St. Paul, Minneapolis and west	*7 00 am
*5 10 pm	Chicago Limited	*10 30 am

Parlor cars on day trains; Wagner's Finest Sleepers on night trains.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:55 a.m.	Lv.... Duluth ......Ar	3:30 p.m.
8:30 a.m.	Ar.... Proctor Lv	3:00 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar. Iron Junction .Lv	1:23 a.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar...... Wolf Lv	1:15 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar.... Virginia Lv	1:00 p.m.
10:21 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	10:41 a.m.
11:04 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta Lv	1:03 p.m.
11:30 a.m.	Ar.... Biwabik Lv	12:40 p.m.
11:55 a.m.	Ar.... Mt. Iron Lv	12:40 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:40 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

Duluth, Superior & Western Ry.

WEST. P. M.	*Daily except Sunday.		EAST A. M.
*3:05	0	Lv...... Duluth ....Ar	*11:44
4:05	23	Ar...... Cloquet Lv	10:41
6:13	76	Ar.... Swan River Lv	8:40
7:40		Ar.... Hibbing Lv	7:15
7:02	94	Ar.. Grand Rapids Lv	7:50
8:00	109	Ar.... Deer River Lv	6:55

Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv...... Duluth ......Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar........ Ely Lv	7:30 a.m.

Daily except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

THE Marquette ROUTE

Trains for all points East, leave Duluth Union depot at **6:30 P.M** Daily EXCEPT SATURDAY with WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING CAR for Sault Ste. Marie.

West bound train arrives 8:50 a. m. EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Ticket offices: 426 Spalding Hotel building and Union depot.

SOO LINE

THE SOO PACIFIC is the only line offering **5** ROUTES TO THE **KLONDIKE.**

For lowest rates, printed matter, etc., apply to
T. H. LARKE, 426 Spalding House Blk., Duluth, Minn.
W. R. CALLAWAY, G. P. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

City Ticket Office: 432 West Superior Street.

Leave Duluth.		Arrive Duluth.
*†1 10 pm *11 15 pm	St. Paul Minneapolis	*†2 10 pm *7 00 am

*Daily. **Except Sunday.

WHEN GOING TO NEW YORK OR PHILADELPHIA TRAVEL VIA THE

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Solid Trains, Superb Equipment, Dining Cars a la Carte. Scenery unequaled.

Route of the

BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS,

Handsomest Train in the World.

For Advertising Matter and Other Information write to

J. A. S. REED, N. W. P. A., 218 South Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
A. A. HEARD, W. P. A., Buffalo, N. Y.
CHAS. S. LEE, Gen. Passenger Agent, Philadelphia, Pa.

NOTICE TO BUILD SIDEWALKS.—

In accordance with a resolution of the common council of the city of Duluth passed March 21, 1898, notice is hereby given to all owners and occupants of any and all lots or parcels of land adjoining the southerly side of Tenth street between Sixth avenue east and Seventh avenue east to construct a sidewalk in said street adjoining their several lots at their own proper expense and charge before April 21, 1898. Said walk to be constructed in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board of public works, and to be built to the established line and grade, or to a temporary line and grade to be given by the city engineer.

If the said owners or occupants fail to construct said walk before April 21, 1898, or if any such work, or part thereof, is not done in the manner prescribed by said plans and specifications, or if said walk is not built to the line and grade prescribed then the board of public works of the city of Duluth will cause the same to be done, and the full cost and expense thereof, together with ten (10) per cent additional for cost of surveys, plans and superintendence will be assessed against said lots.

Duluth, Minn., March 25, 1898.

W. H. SMITH,
President Board of Public Works.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-28-April-2-6

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 28, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Nels J. Hoff, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Celia Hoff, the administratrix of the estate of Nels J. Hoff, deceased, representing among other things, that she has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of her administration and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined and petition heard by this court on Saturday, the 30th day of April, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 28th day of March, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March-28-April-4-11.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Duluth Printing and Publishing Company will be held at the company's office in Duluth, Minn., on Tuesday, the 29th day of March, A. D. 1898, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 16th, 1898.

GEO. W. BUCK,
Secretary.

Only Evening Paper In Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING.
DELIVERED OR BY MAIL.

Single copy daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION
HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 28.—During the past forty-eight hours an are of low pressure has moved from the Southwest across the Lower Missouri and Upper Mississippi valleys and the upper lake region, developing into a severe storm from which widespread rains have resulted in these districts, the rain turning to snow, with a cold wave, in sections of Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, where the winds have shifted to high northwest and west. At Davenport and Kansas City the precipitation of 1.58 inches, in rain and melted snow, is reported since Saturday morning. At Memphis and St. Paul it was over an inch during the past twenty-four hours, that at St. Paul being mostly in the form of snow. With the storm now central near Port Arthur cloudy weather continues in Michigan and at Lake Superior stations, elsewhere fair weather prevails. Severe cold continues in the region north of Montana, where the center of a high pressure area has remained nearly stationary for the past four days. Battleford reports the temperature of 26 below zero at 7 o'clock this morning, and the area of zero temperatures extends into Montana and North Dakota. Freezing weather obtains as far to the southeast as Southern Missouri and Central Illinois.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	14	Edmonton	—4
Battleford	—28	Port Arthur	12
Medicine Hat	—18	Swift Current	—18
Minnedosa	4	Winnipeg	10
Marquette	24	Qu' Appelle	—16
Williston	—16	Bismarck	—2
Havre	—12	Miles City	2
Helena	18	Moorhead	1
Huron	8	St. Paul	14
Rapid City	8	Lander	16
La Crosse	16	Milwaukee	26
Detroit	44	Chicago	26
Davenport	22	North Platte	18
Denver	24	Omaha	12
Kansas City	24	St. Louis	30
Dodge City	22	Memphis	38

— denotes below zero.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 14; maximum yesterday, 34; minimum yesterday, 20; snow (melted), .10 inch.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair and continued cold tonight; Tuesday fair and warmer; fresh to brisk northwest winds.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 28.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Fair tonight and Tuesday; warmer Tuesday; brisk westerly winds. For Minnesota: Fair tonight and Tuesday; warmer Tuesday; brisk northwest winds.

CALLING OUT STATE MILITIA.

A diversity of opinion exists as to the power of the president of the United States over the National Guard of the several states, in the event of foreign war. It is provided by the constitution that the president shall be commander-in-chief of the militia of the several states when called into the actual service of the United States, but the question is as to the course to be pursued by the president in calling forth these state troops. It is held by some that the militia organizations would be called into the service of the nation by the president directly, and would report for service anywhere the national military authorities shall order; while in the opinion of others these organizations would be under the immediate control of the governors of the states, who would hand them over to the national authorities.

Lieut. Col. Davis, professor of law at the United States military academy, has issued a pamphlet relating to this subject, in which he says that the custom of sending the call for state militia through the governor is a matter of courtesy and is not required by law. He holds that "the president's orders may be given to the chief executive magistrate of the state or to any militia officer he may think proper." According to this authority it is entirely within the discretion of the president to designate certain organizations for service under the call, but "if there be no organized militia in the state pointed out by the act of July 17, 1862, as the one from which the militia should be drawn, the power to designate becomes impossible of execution, and the call must, in consequence, be addressed to the governor of the state." Referring to this, the Army and Navy Journal says that military usage and courtesy both require that a call for troops should be addressed to the governor as commander-in-chief. If the governor should refuse or neglect to respond to the call, the troops required could be ordered into the service without his consent.

If the view of Col. Davis is correct, says the Omaha Bee, and it is understood to have the approval of the war department, the militia of the states can be called into the service of the nation by the president directly, though it is not at all probable that this would ever be done, even in a case where there might be good reason to believe that a governor would not respond to the call. Undoubtedly the established usage and courtesy will always be observed, whatever the exigencies requiring the calling of troops for the national defense. In regard to disposing state troops after they have entered the service of the nation, it is needless to say that they can be sent anywhere in the United States. They are then under the absolute control of the federal government for the period fixed in the call of the president and by the terms of their enlistment. In such service state boundaries in no way limit the movements of state troops or restrict the right of the federal authorities to dispose of them as they see fit within the national boundaries. Whether, however, state militia can be sent out of the United States without the consent of the state authorities, unless it be clearly necessary to repel invasion, is questionable.

It is hardly likely, however, that this question will ever arise, because no governor would fail to respond to a call for troops for national defense, and the several states would vie with each other in promptly furnishing regiments of volunteers for active service.

THAT TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

Washington advices state that the Spanish torpedo fleet will not permitted to come farther towards the American coast than Porto Rico. If they attempt to proceed to Havana or any other Cuban port, there will be a serious conflict without doubt. It is confidently asserted that our fast cruisers could speedily dispose of this torpedo flotilla, because the Spanish boats are not as well adapted to fighting at sea. Before they reach Porto Rico, however, war many have been declared, in which event they are likely to be intercepted and given battle by a portion of Commander Schley's flying squadron.

There are six torpedo boats and six torpedo destroyers in the Spanish flotilla. The character of the "destroyers" is thus explained by the Scientific American: "The destroyer is an enlarged torpedo boat provided with sufficient size and power to enable it to keep the sea with a fighting fleet—something that the torpedo boat cannot do. In the course of the English naval maneuvers it was soon discovered that the high speed of the torpedo boat was strictly a fair weather speed and naval contractors realized that greater weight, size and power were necessary to render these little craft serviceable anywhere outside of sheltered waters. At the same time the enormous increase in the torpedo boat flotillas of other European navies necessitated some defensive action against them and it was resolved to build a fleet of vessels from 300 to 400 tons displacement, armed with powerful guns, which would be capable of running down and destroying torpedo craft. Hence the name 'destroyers.'"

While these boats are formidable, they are also very vulnerable, and it is said by competent authorities that one well-caliber projectile from a gun of large calbiber would send any one of them to the bottom. The Herald heartily endorses the following views expressed by the Minneapolis Tribune: "It seems to us that it will be a fatal mistake on the part of the McKinley administration if it permits this formidable torpedo fleet to land at Porto Rico. We are not in favor of precipitating war by armed intervention in Cuba, but when Spain sends out a torpedo fleet which can have but one object in view, and that to destroy ships, we believe in treating the act as a declaration of war and resorting to extreme measures. If we could destroy or capture Spain's torpedo fleet before it lands, the achievement would probably end the war before it was fairly begun. It would teach Spain and all other European powers to respect our energy, sagacity and determination."

FOREIGN COMPLICATIONS.

While the American-Spanish troubles have reached an acute stage and war is imminent, the danger of a great European struggle on account of the complications in the far East is rapidly increasing. The partition of China has involved Russia, England, France and Germany, and Japan is watching the struggle with keen interest, ready to jump into the fray at any moment. There is also serious trouble in West Africa between England and France. The French have seized Nikki and Boussa in the Niger region, and a British force has been dispatched to drive out the interlopers.

The London weekly reviews were filled with articles on the critical situation of affairs and the general opinion is that war is near at hand. The London Spectator is convinced that war is inevitable, especially with France. It says: "In the judgment of the government, which is the judgment of the people, Boussa belongs to Great Britain by a treaty right known to, if not recognized by, the French foreign office, and Hong Kong will never be safe unless Cowloon, just behind it, is in British hands. The French government, nevertheless, has occupied Boussa, and has also asked terms from China which, if conceded, would completely cut off Hong Kong from any expansion on the mainland. These acts are distinctly unfriendly. As to the first France adheres with an obstinacy which almost precludes amicable negotiations. She will hear no argument, and accept no exchange. As we cannot yield up property in that way whether we value it or not, there is, if France will not give way, no end to this conflict, except war, and there are reasons, it is feared, which tend to make her giving way improbable." The Spectator enumerates these reasons, the chief of which is the wish of France to be a "great power" with the drawn sword, and the French desire to obtain "glory."

Saturday's dispatches to The Herald told of the sending of a formidable British fleet to New York. It is an event of great significance. The United States is the base of supplies of the food of Great Britain, and it is absolutely necessary that the British people have our grain and other food supplies. There is now only about a week's supply of wheat at Liverpool. Any attempt on the part of Spain to close this line of traffic will probably be resisted by this British fleet, as it would result in a grain famine in England.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

According to statements made by an exchange, Berlin must be an ideal city for the quiet-loving citizen. Railway engines are not allowed to toot their whistles in the city limits, hucksters cannot hawk their wares in a loud tone, rattling wagons are forbidden and pianos can only be played on during certain hours, and even then they must be played on and not banged at.

The pacificos in Cuba have not fought against the government, says the Kansas City World, yet they are being slowly starved to death. Not one pound of food has been provided to them by the mother government. The most that Spain has ever done has been to give a surly assent for starving women and children to be fed by American charity.

An old farmer in Michigan has made his will in favor of Barnum's circus. He left his old homestead to his wife, but his $10,000 he would fain have to go the show which gave him pleasure. Such a will is of course called "eccentric," and the old man's relatives mean to contest it.

Mr. Hutchinson, who is now haunting the national capital trying to get some congressman to introduce a bill he has drawn appropriating $10,000,000 to put the idle to work, is the last survivor of a family of abolitionists, who once traveled over the country singing the wrongs of slavery.

A paper in Belfast, Me., says that "Robert Smith was struck by the southbound passenger train last night and instantly killed. Mr. Smith, it will be remembered, met with a similar accident about a year ago near Scarboro." He must be like the cat with nine lives.

Hudson Maxim says he has a new invention called an aerial torpedo, which will throw a ton of gun cotton five miles and produce sure ruin to any fort or battleship within 250 feet of the exploding projectile. Turn one on the Spanish torpedo fleet.

Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show carried the first popcorn ever sold in Paris, and last week five tons of it were shipped to the gay capital. Mr. Cody deserves credit for introducing the useful as well as the picturesque features of American life.

Two hundred thousand people, Senator Proctor said, have perished in Cuba as the result of the Spanish plan of burning and destroying farms and driving the people into the towns to starve. Can there be greater justification needed for intervention?

Instead of raising funds to buy a warship for Spain, the people of Havana should contribute their money to relieve the sufferings of the starving reconcentrados. They would stand better in the estimation of the civilized world.

The Lamberton Star is authority for the statement that Congressman McCleary will have the vigorous opposition of something like twenty Republican newspapers in his district for a renomination.

Newspaper Rumors.

Virginia Enterprise: Dame rumor is a busy creature and always has something new with which to regale her listeners. One of the latest productions from that source is that through the efforts of C. M. Atkinson, aided by some of the Republican leaders of the range, the Republican congressional committee is to buy the Virginian for Mr. Atkinson, the transfer to be made about April 1. The report is also current that Bro. Cupperhull has in view the purchase of the St. Cloud Journal-Press, one of the leading Republican papers of the Sixth district.

The Mankato Fiasco.

Virginian: It will go down in history as the "Mankato convention," simply. The gathering of the clans at Mankato Tuesday for the purpose of putting an everlasting squelcher on the Van Sant gubernatorial boom, was a howling success in everything but the success part. A contingency the anti-Vans did not count on was a horde of Clough "strikers" who swooped down on the meeting and stayed with it. A resolution denouncing "machine methods" was introduced but the Van men are not certain whether it carried or not. If it is necessary to "slug" Van Sant the place to do it is in the caucuses that nominate delegates to attend the state convention. Such fiascos as the Mankato extravaganza will not hurt Van Sant's chances and will do the Republican party more harm than good.

Object to Severance.

St. Peter Free Press: Editor Hays of the Sleepy Eye Dispatch is charged with being opposed to the re-election of Senator Davis. As he never said as much in his paper it would perhaps be well for his accusers to present a bill of particulars. If we understand the situation correctly, Hays is not opposed to the re-election of Senator Davis but objects emphatically to the bulldozing and other tactics employed by his law partner, Severance. And we notice in some of our exchanges that Hays by no means stands alone. Parties whose loyalty to Davis cannot be questioned are up in arms against the arrogance of that man and appear to be determined to carry on the next campaign without his assistance or interference. Why should Davis' friends be forced to speak well of a man for whom they profess to have nothing but contempt? It is not good politics and might seriously handicap the senator in his re-election.

LIGHT AND BREEZY.

Cleveland Leader: The professor—You are no gentleman, sir.

The man with the silk hat—You're a liar—I'm worth $250,000.

-:—:-

Chicago Record: "Then you don't believe in prestige derived from ancestors?"

"Not a bit; I believe in fixing things so my ancestors will derive prestige from me."

-:—:-

Brooklyn Life: Jack—Yes, ancestors certainly help to give a person social prestige.

Tom—Especially when they are wealthy and one lives with them.

-:—:-

Chicago Tribune: "I don't know that I need any work about the house. What can you do, my good fellow?"

"Sir, in my day I've been a carpenter, a barber and a school teacher. I can shingle your house, your hair or your boy."

-:—:-

Washington Star: "The children wish me to ask you to tell them some fairy stories," said the politician's wife.

"My dear," was the reply, "I can't do it. I have been talking to a great many voters today. I must have some relaxation from the routine of business."

-:—:-

Indianapolis Journal: "Don't you think," asked the editor of the Daily Scare, "that our correspondent has a graphic, nervous style."

"I hadn't noticed the nervousness," answered the tiresome old fogy, "but when you come to think of it, his stories are a little shaky."

-:—:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Can you give any evidence in regard to the character of the deceased?" said the judge.

"Yes, my lord," replied the witness. "He was a man without blame, beloved and respected by all men, pure in all his thoughts, and—"

"Where did you learn that?"

"I copied it from his tombstone, my lord."

-:—:-

Chicago Post: "The daughter of King Leopold is said to have eloped."

"Oh, dear, no; not at all! It would be an elopement if she were just an ordinary everyday girl of the hoi-polloi, but, being a princess, it is an abduction."

-:—:-

Detroit Journal: "Forgive me!" she cried, in a sudden access of remorse, and threw herself at his feet.

He caught her in his arms.

The incident has no importance.

Particularly is the reader warned that it has no relevancy to the question of the age, namely, can a woman throw?

-:—:-

Chicago Tribune: Prosecuting attorney—You say you know the prisoner?

Venireman—Yes, sir. He owns the house next door to mine.

Prosecuting attorney—Is there a line fence between you?

Venireman—There is.

Prosecuting attorney—Your honor, we'll take him.

The Defy of Billy Mason.

"Will I fight him?" Billy Mason spoke
with emphasis intense;
"Will I fight with Alta Villa? Will a tom-
cat climb a fence?
As soon as I can pack my grip I'll go
across the sea
And teach a wholesome lesson to that
polygot marquis.
I will take a saw and cleaver and a trusty
butcher's knife
That Phil Armour's going to send me; I
will upon my life.
The Marquis de Alta Villa little reckons
of the fate
That awaits him when I meet him and
get fairly on his gait.
Then you will see how Billy fights, I tell
you plainly now
I will carve him as the fellows in our
stock yards carve a cow;
With upper cut I'll gash him where the
porterhouse locates;
Then I'll stab him in the portion whence
the rib roast emanates;
Then with keen and true precision I will
quickly run him through
Where we get out in Chicago, the de-
signs for kidney stew.
And when I've finished with him, effete
monarchs will know
How we fight the festive duel in the town
of Chicago."

—Washington Star.

Reasonable Ore Rates.

Ely Times: The Duluth Herald is responsible for the statement that the independent mine owners are now prepared to act on the question of lower freight rates on ore and will go before the next legislature "prepared to put up a fight that will be very likely to have some effect." This is a very important question to not only independent mine owners but to most every one else, as the value of all mining property largely depends upon it. No matter how valuable a property a man may own, if he cannot mine ore and place it upon the market at a profit, it is valueless to all practical purposes. The freight rate is the key to the whole situation and it is well that the so-called independent (we should say, however, that they are far from independent) mine owners are finally awake to the situation. A reasonable freight rate is a sine qua non.

Collins and Van Sant.

Spring Valley Vidette: Not disputing the fact that Judge Collins is an able man with a good character, there are several reasons why it would be neither wise nor fair to nominate him for governor in preference to Van Sant. He is not a man who would take with the masses, being usually cold and distant in manners, as a result of his long service on the bench, and therefore would not be a safe man to put up in opposition to the affable John Lind, who will without doubt lead the fusion forces. On the contrary, Capt. Van Sant is a man who wins friends wherever he goes by his genial whole-souled ways, and the honest, straight-forward manner in which he is conducting his canvass is making a most favorable impression everywhere. Another fact to be considered is that Judge Collins for more than a quarter of a century has continuously been in office, and is at present serving on the supreme bench. That is about all one man should expect from the hands of the people.

Doomed to Defeat.

Roseau County Times: The St. Paul Dispatch in commenting upon the efforts of Congressman Eddy to secure the passage of the free homestead bill stated that Mr. Eddy's labors in that behalf "should give him a long lift toward re-election." It will do nothing of the kind. Both Mr. Eddy and Mr. Morris are doomed to defeat at the next election, unless congress reverses its action and passes the free homestead bill. The people of the Seventh district appreciate Mr. Eddy's efforts, but he has failed through the perfidy of his own party and as a Republican he will be defeated. Mr. Morris is in the same boat. Mr. Eddy realized this when he warned the Republican members that the defeat of the free homestead bill meant the defeat of many of them at the next election. When a party so far forgets its platform in a matter that affects the material welfare of thousands of citizens, the development of the country and prosperity of the nation, it will find its answer at the polls.

SKINS ON FIRE

Skins on fire with torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humors, instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT.

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Is sold throughout the world. POTTER D. & C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Torturing Humors," free.

BABY'S SKIN Scalp and Hair Purified and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

EASTER LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

Enlarged to 48 pages—Handsomely Illustrated

Several full-page drawings—a gallery of all that is best in modern illustration, by

Mrs. Alice Barber Stephens
W. L. Taylor, Irving R. Wiles
T. de Thulstrup, and others.

THE LAST WEEK IN CHRIST'S LIFE

portrays The Man, in His last hours, suffering as men do. It is written by Amory H. Bradford, D.D., and accompanied by a wonderfully beautiful drawing by W. L. Taylor.

A PAGE OF BABIES

shows a particularly fascinating series of sweet child faces gathered by the JOURNAL for those of you who love to look at them.

A CHARMING LULLABY

entitled "Baby's Fairyland," appears in the Easter number—both words and music.

Under the titles of "Musical and Art Helps" many practical suggestions are given each month.

10 Cents a Copy
One Dollar a Year

The Curtis Publishing Company
Philadelphia

ALASKAN WOMEN.

They Have Artistic Ability, Despite their Toilsome Lives.

Writing of the "Indian Women of Alaska and Their Handiwork" in the Woman's Home Companion, Olive McGregor says: "The huge, expressionless face of an Alaska Indian woman shows but little evidence of any ambition or ability to perform even the simplest features of domestic art, and yet the skillful and artistic results of the handiwork of these untutored aborigines are much sought after by the tourists who visit their villages during the summer. Moreover, though the women are all fat and lazy-looking, their lives are not uninterrupted ease, notwithstanding that their needs are few. Abundance of fuel is all about them, and food, which with them is synonymous with fish, swims almost to their doors. But the procuring as well as the preparing of this food is all accomplished by the women. During the summer they leave the villages and towns for the islands in less frequented waters, where they camp for weeks at a time, catching and curing the fish for winter use, while the men lazily watch them, or paddle the canoe, or otherwise amuse themselves.

"If an Indian's wife is in ill-health or too old to work, he marries another younger wife, usually a relative of the first one, who is expected to provide the food, while the first wife cares for the house and children. Fish and berries furnishing almost the only food of these people, the women have little scope or ambition for developing culinary art, but in matters of personal adornment they take keen delight. During the long, dark winter they weave beautiful blankets and baskets for their own use and to sell. The blankets are made from the strong, rough wool of the wild mountain sheep. Yet some of these are as soft as silk, and in beauty of coloring and intricacy of design rival the Oriental rugs and hangings. It usually takes a woman six months to complete one blanket, but many of them sell for prices ranging from $50 to $200. The much-sought-after genuine Chilkat blanket is about four feet long and two and one-half feet wide at each end, but, as one side is pointed, the center is a foot wider than the ends, and on this side is ornamented with a 10-inch fringe. These are worn in the dance, thrown around the shoulders, with the pointed fringed side hanging down. The design is grotesque, consisting of conventionalized faces of men and animals in pale green, outlined with black on a white ground. Sometimes dull blue takes the place of the pale green. A peculiarity which stamps their genuineness is a fine thread or shaving of deerskin in the center of each hard twisted strand of wild sheep's wool yarn, of which they are made, rendering them almost indestructible."

The Next Congressman.

Little Falls Herald: It appears that the Duluth friends of Page Morris are opposed to Van Sant, and with good reason. The congressman needs all the help a strong candidate for governor can give him, but no matter who heads the state ticket, Mr. Towne will be the next congressman.

KEPT HIM POOR.

Wave: A certain Irishman who recently struck gold at the Klondike used to have a grocery store at Seattle, but never succeeded in making any money. He noticed one day that some of his coin was getting out by the way of the cash drawer, so he tackled the clerk and asked: "See, here, my boy, you are takin' money from the till afther the store is closed?" "I sometimes take car fare to ride home," answered the clerk. The Irishman looked at him closely for a minute, and then demanded in a loud voice: "Be heavens! Car fare, is it? Where is your home—San Francisco?"

AMUSEMENTS.

Star Lecture Course
First M. E. Church, Duluth.

EDWARD P. ELLIOTT, OF BOSTON.

Impersonations of the characters in "Dollars and Sense" or "The Gilded Fool."

WEDNESDAY EVE., MARCH 30.

Tickets 50c. Seats at Chamberlain & Taylor's March 26.

LYCEUM THEATER
E. Z. Williams, Owner and Manager.

ONE NIGHT ONLY, MONDAY, MARCH 28th.
THE ONLY ORIGINAL
OLE OLSON
Guaranteed better than ever before.
AND THE SENSATIONAL
BICYCLE CONTEST!
Presenting John Lawson, "THE TERRIBLE SWEDE."
PRICES: 25c, 50c, 75c.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

TUESDAY, MARCH 29.
Reappearance of the favorites
Henshaw-TenBroeck Co.
Who will present their latest success.
"DODGE'S TRIP TO NEW YORK."
Better than "Dodge at the French Ball."
All the latest music, songs, dances, etc.

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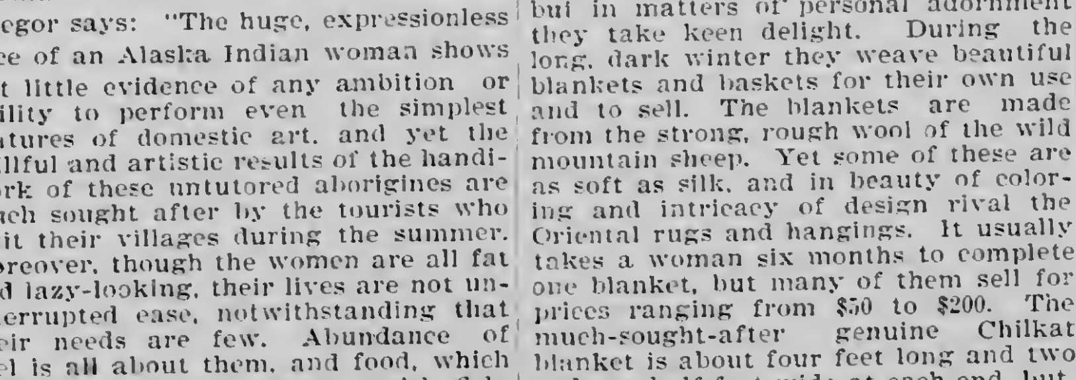
NORMANNA HALL—21st Avenue West and Superior Street, West End.

TONIGHT.
"AN IRISH HERO."

The Last Week—March 28th to April 2nd.
10 AND 15 CENTS.

THE HEAD OF THE ARMY.

Uncle Sam Leans Upon Brilliant and Dashing Gen. Nelson A. Miles.



UNCLE SAM'S WAR LEADER.
(Gen. Miles is the man who would guard the Southern coast against Spanish shells.

When Gen. Nelson A. Miles reached his present position at the head of the United States army, it was said that he came to that proud elevation by many quick, short flights. In other words, that he had filled almost every minor position in the government.

Unlike most military generals, he graduated at no military academy, but received his training in the volunteer service of New Hampshire. In 1862 he was made lieutenant colonel of the New York volunteers. In the next thirty years we are most familiar with him in the gallant duties he performed while fighting the Sioux, Apache, Kiowa, Comanche and Bannock Indians.

Gen. Miles is only 58 years old and has a young look for his age, notwithstanding that he has had more war experience than any other man in the United States. He was once an aide-de-camp to Gen. Howard, and on the retirement of the latter succeeded to his place.

It is said that he has owed most of his promotions to personal bravery, which in the teeth of war is remarkable. He is very quick in his decision and is a man whom Gen. O. O. Howard said "could carry any country through any war."

IS BADLY NEEDED

Cook County Citizens Vote Money for Wagon Road to Outer World.

PERILOUS JOURNEY

Treasurer Johnson and Others Come to Duluth On This Business.

The first party of north shore residents to arrive by water at Two Harbors came into that port on Thursday night last in a sailboat. They were Charles J. Johnson, treasurer of Cook county; C. H. Carhart, register of deeds, both of Grand Marais, and County Commissioner Hans Engelsen, postmaster at Tufte, in the same county.

The prime object of these hardy frontiersmen in making such an arduous and hazardous trip at this season of the year, is the intense desire of Cook county's people to get a wagon road connection with the outer world before the advent of next winter. Already Cook county has a fair winter road from Grand Marais west to the boundary between Lake and Cook counties, but from that point to Beaver Bay, in Lake county there is a gap of twenty-four miles that is only to be traversed in the winter by dog-train and even then with much hardship and difficulty.

To show that they are prepared to keep their end up in the matter the Cook county folks on March 15 voted road and bridge bonds to the amount of $11,000, and Treasurer Johnson is on his way to St. Paul to dispose of those bonds. Mr. Johnson said:

"We left Grand Marais last Tuesday. We had not a boat suitable to make the whole trip by water, so we took an Indian and dogs and went over the mail route to Tufte, where we were joined by Mr. Engelsen; from there we went overland along the trail to Beaver Bay. Here we succeeded in getting a small sailboat, almost a scow, sixteen feet long by 7-foot beam and a sail off a large fish boat. In this we started before a heavy northeast sea for Two Harbors, twenty-nine miles distant making the trip in four hours without mishap. One of the party, however has since told me privately that a dog train is good enough for him at this time of the year and that when I am going afloat in a washtub again to count him out. To tell the truth the trip was a risky one, but, once we were fairly well out in the sea, we could do nothing but go ahead.

"As to the stage road from Two Harbors to Grand Marais, we want it badly, and are determined to get it. There are now in Cook county settlements along the north shore at Tufte, Lutzen, Grand Marais and Chicago Bay. Here reside between six and seven hundred people, hardy, industrious fishermen, farmers and prospectors. The interior of Cook county will soon be the scene of much mining activity and the pine forest will soon be operated upon.

"To induce settlement to encourage these industries and to render us somewhat independent of the steamboats that only run about six months in the year, we must have connection by road with the outside world and we have voted the $11,000 bonds to do our share of road and bridge making.

"But first of all we must get the 21-mile gap between Beaver Bay in Lake county and the western boundary of Cook county closed. This would give us access to the railroad at Two Harbors and would be of inestimable benefit to lumbermen and mining men as well as to the residents of Cook county. If this road were made, the winter trip between Two Harbors and Grand Marais, eighty-nine miles, can be made by stage in two days' time. At present we are dependent upon the primitive toboggan with a dog team and half-breed dog-puncher. Everybody who has ever had anything to do with such an outfit knows how exasperating and ineffective is this mode of communication with distant points. We shall do all we can to make the Lake county commissioners comprehend our view of the situation and we feel that our Duluth friends might, with profit to themselves, exert what influence they can bring to bear upon the Lake county officials to get this gap closed and to obtain a feasible overland route in the winter to Grand Marais and other points on the Minnesota shore of Lake Superior."

ANXIOUS TO GET IN.

West Point and Annapolis Boys Are Ready to Fight.

Frank Maginnis, son of C. P. Maginnis, is a cadet at West Point, and will graduate in June. He will then enter the service and continue several years, if not permanently. In writing home a few days ago he said that his choice would be to enter the cavalry service, but he expects if there is war between Spain and the United States to enter the artillery. The West Pointers are all skilled in the use of artillery, as well as in all branches, and would be the men to be put in charge of the big guns in case of war. They might be put in the coast fortifications, or sent on to the boats in charge of big guns. The boys at West Point do not get as much information as to what is going on as people outside at the present time, but they are all anxious to get into the war if it should come. There is little doubt that they will get the chance.

Ralph Marble, son of R. N. Marble, is in the Annapolis naval school, and will soon graduate. He, too, will probably get a taste of war if it should come, and the Annapolis boys, like the West Pointers, are all anxious to get into it. A. E. Nugent, of Duluth, also has a son in West Point.

America's Greatest
Medicine is
Hood's Sarsaparilla,
Which absolutely
Cures every form of
Impure blood, from
The pimple on your
Face to the great
Scrofula sore which
Drains your system.
Thousands of people
Testify that Hood's
Sarsaparilla cures
Scrofula, Salt Rheum,
Dyspepsia, Malaria,
Catarrh, Rheumatism,
And That Tired
Feeling. Remember this
And get Hood's
And only Hood's.

HOW IT IS TO COME.

What Will Bring Prosperity To Lake Superior Mines, Is Asked.

The stockholders of the Lake Superior Iron company held their annual meeting Saturday. R. B. C. Bement, of St. Paul, was elected a member of the board of directors to succeed Frank Hibbing, deceased, and George C. Squires, also of St. Paul, was elected to succeed Mr. Hibbing as president at the directors' meeting. With these exceptions no changes were made in the directors or officers.

George C. Squires, the new president of the company, is quoted as saying that the outlook for the company for 1898 is much more promising than any of the recent seasons has been, and that the reports received at the meeing Saturday were quite satisfactory. The Lake Superior Iron company was organizd by Frank Hibbing and A. J. Trimble. They a few years ago procured leases of what is known as the Lake Superior group of mines at Hibbing from the fee owners. This lease was turned over to the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron mines for a consideration of $250,000, the Lake Superior Iron company retaining a half interest in the profits of the mines, which were to be developed and operated by the Consolidated. The royalty paid the fee owners is 30 cents a ton. According to the reports made by the Consolidated to the Lake Superior company, the mines have been operated at a loss every year, so there have been no profits to divide with the Lake Superior company. What is more, there is no likelihood of the mines proving profitable so long as the prices of ore remain as low as they are now and freight rates from the mines to the docks are continued at 80 cents a ton. Possibly President Squires anticipates an early reduction of freight rates, and on this bases his assertion that the outlook for the company is more promising than it has been.

A year ago the Consolidated, which gets its profits out of the mines through its railroad, attempted to secure a reduction of the royalty on the Lake Superior group. The fee owners offered to cut royalties 33 1-3 per cent, provided the Consolidated would use its influence with itself and secure a freight rate reduction of 25 per cent. This proposition was declined and royalty and freight rate remain the same. The Consolidated then opened the Pillsbury mine at Hibbing, of which it owns the fee, and will this year operate it as one of the Lake Superior group. It is not likely that the mines in which the Lake Superior Iron company is interested will produce as much ore this year as it did last, for the Pillsbury will be worked to its full capacity, and the Burt, Rust and Hull will not be drawn upon for more ore than is necessary to supply the demand.

In its contract with the Consolidated the Lake Superior Iron company, while it is supposed to share in the profits of the mines, will not be responsible for any of the losses. Further than this, the contract provides that the books shall be closed with each year's transactions, so that if a profit is realized from any one year's operations it will not be offset by losses of former years. When freight rates are reduced the Lake Superior company may receive some benefits from its interests in the Burt, Hull and Rust mines, but while they remain at 80 cents a ton the Rockefeller companies will pocket all of the proceeds.

AMUSEMENTS.

"OLE OLESEN" TONIGHT.

Tonight "Ole Olesen" will appear at the Lyceum. Of Ben Hendricks, who takes the title role, the Minneapolis Journal says:

"Ben Hendricks, who assumes the title role, is an actor who has met with general success in this new field of comedy. He has that most necessary requisite, a cast of countenance and facial contour which permits him to appear natural in his character creation. He is a quaint comedian, and he lends to the role a deal of magnetism."

A bicycle race in full view of the audience is a great feature of the show this year. John Lawson, "the terrible Swede," will ride.

"DODGE'S TRIP TO NEW YORK."

Tomorrow night the Henshaw-Ten Broeck company will be seen at the Lyceum in "Dodge's Trip to New York," a farce which has met with great success. There are more than two dozen songs and choruses scattered throughout the three acts, and in the entire list it is claimed there are few that have done service in any farcical play that has been presented here this season or last. As the bucolic bank president, Dodge, Mr. Henshaw is credited with making an emphatic success. He is a refined, graceful and pleasing comedian, with an excellent singing voice, and a pair of very nimble nether extremities, and an originality in fun-making that makes his work positively refreshing.

MARKS BROTHERS' COMPANY.

Marks Brothers' Dramatic company was the recipient of liberal patronage last week. Two performances were given Saturday at Normanna hall with all the seats and all the standing room filled. Seven plays were produced last week in the company's usual capable manner, the efforts of those in the casts being stimulated by the presence of large and interested audiences. Tonight the 5-act drama "An Irish Hero." At Saturday matinee, "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

EDWARD P. ELLIOTT.

Wednesday evening Edward P. Elliott, the impersonator, will appear at the First Methodist church, and under the name of Dollars and Sense" will present "The Gilded Fool," which Nat Goodwin has presented with such great success. Mr. Elliott impersonates nine characters in this production. The Kansas City Journal said of him:

"Mr. Elliott is an impersonator of remarkable gifts and attainments. He has a strong personality, a mobile face, and displayed exceptional power of differentiation."

Notice to Shippers.

On April 1 we will commence receiving freight for Ashland and all south shore points, also for Port Arthur and all north shore points.

A. BOOTH PACKING CO.

EFFECT OF A RAISE

Increased Iron Mine Valuations Lessen Duluth Taxes Very Little.

WOULD HELP TOWNS

Division of Gross Earnings Tax Would Mean More To This City.

A mistaken idea has gained currency in regard to the effect that the increase in the taxes on the iron properties will have upon taxes in Duluth. The origin of this idea is based on forgetfulness of the machinery of taxation, and it is to the effect that the increase will benefit the taxpayers of Duluth almost as much as if the mines were located in Duluth.

Everybody agrees, probably, that the mines are not taxed nearly high enough, and that they should be raised to their proper level with as little delay as possible. This is going to be done, too but Duluth taxpayers should not anticipate any great reduction in their taxes as a result. In the townships where the mining properties are located, the individual taxpayers will be benefitted a great deal. No matter how much the increase is, it is not likely that the demands of these districts for school and other purposes will be any greater. The increase in the value of the property in the town, however, will greatly reduce their local rates, easing the burden of the individual taxpayer.

The same result will occur in the application of the county rate. The levy for county purposes will have greater values to cover, and it will therefore result in a lower rate for that purpose. As none of the mines are in this city, however, levies for city and school purposes will not be reduced a particle, as they must be on the property within the district. The only channel through which Duluth taxpayers will benefit therefore, will be through the levy for county purposes, and it will be seen that this will not make any appreciable difference because of the territory the advantage from the greater valuation is spread over. It is estimated that if the present values of the iron mines were doubled, the reduction it would make in the Duluth rate would be 1 mill. This is something, but it will not materially lessen the burdens of taxation.

The only thing that will ease Duluth taxpayers will be the apportionment of the gross earnings tax of the railroads. Here the greater part of the values that would be added to the taxpaying property of the county would be in Duluth and would result in direct reduction of the Duluth tax rate. It is said that the railroad terminals of Duluth are equal in value to those of either St. Paul or Minneapolis. It is also said that the railroad property in Duluth would add one-third to the present valuation of the city, which would of course result in a material reduction of the rate. Of course the state, deprive of this large income, would have to replace it out of the counties, but instead of getting 20 per cent or more of it from this county, as she does now, the levy would be distributed equally over the state, and St. Louis county would have to pay only her proportionate share of it.

Was Ready To Go.

A seedy-looking bum met a well-known and benevolent citizen last night during the height of the blizzard and tackled him for the price of a night's lodging. The benevolent one has a holy horror of rum and of its devotees, but his heart is always open to the cry of distress. This time, however, this particular hobo was unmistakably redolent of Bowery whisky, so the philanthropist paused.

"Do you drink, my good fellow?" said he tentatively.

"Do I drink!" replied the hobo. "Yes, I do, and eat also sometimes. Where shall we go, boss?"

The good man looked somewhat startled, but giving the tramp a quarter, he hastened after an up-town car, looking like a man in a trance, while his beneficiary drifted off with the blizzard.

Get Our Prices!

On latest styles of spring overcoats, just opened up, from one of the leading clothing manufacturers in New York city.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

CELERY FOR THE BLADDER.

FEW REALIZE THE IMPORTANCE OF CELERY AS A DIURETIC.

Has a Distinct Action Upon the Kidneys and Bladder.

"If in place of eating a few stalks of the crisp, succulent, celery, a few bunches were to be reduced and only the vital essence of the plant partaken of there would be a noticeable effect upon the bladder and kidneys," said L. F. Dunkley, the well-known celery grower of Kalamazoo, Mich. "We have erected a distillery on our celery farm that extracts this virile principle of the plant and the systemic effect of the preparation thus distilled is surprising. Those who have been accustomed to so-called celery medicines will notice the difference right away, particularly those who have a disordered bladder or kidneys." Mr. Dunkley is arranging with the local drug trade to sell and recommend his celery compound direct from the Dunkley celery farm, the finest in the world. That Dunkley's Celery Compound is a genuine celery remedy is unquestioned, and the benefit derived from its use is being daily demonstrated. Here is an evidence of its effect: "A single bottle of Dunkley's Celery Compound has corrected an irritation of the bladder that a year's doctoring failed to even relieve. It is certainly a remarkable medicine, and I can recommend it highly in all cases of bladder trouble."

It is one of the few preparations that a druggist can guarantee to his patrons as the best family medicine and tonic there is. A large bottle to last a month is being sold at $1. It is well worth a trial, and in all cases where the druggist does not have it and won't get it, the Dunkley Celery company will send it direct, prepaid, on receipt of $1.

CIVIL SERVICE SYSTEM.

How St. Paul & Duluth Rewards Its Employes.

The civil service system of promotion for merit has been adopted by several of the large corporations in the Northwest, and notably by the St. Paul & Duluth railroad. Some time ago E. L. Brown, master of transportation of that road was struck by the absurdity of the system in vogue among most, if not all, railroads of punishing any dereliction of duty on the part of any of the employes of the operating department, by giving the delinquent leave of absence for ten to thirty days without pay, or in railroad parlance "laying him off."

Of course this "lay off" operated as a severe punishment to the man, but more so to his family. It effected no good to the railroad company in any way, but more frequently occasioned loss, as another man had to be employed, oftentimes one who was unfamiliar with the duties of his predecessor and it was not unusual for the temporary employe to get into the same mess as the regular man.

The incongruity and inequality of this means of redress, or punition struck Mr. Brown forcibly. For several weeks his good-natured countenance was puckered full of thought wrinkles and he almost lost his appetite—when suddenly he had an idea. While reading an editorial in The Herald upon "Civil Service and the Merit System" this idea came to him—apply this to the department under his control and the old unfair system would vanish. He went to work and as a result the St. Paul & Duluth employes in the operative department have a regular debit and credit account kept of the record in the service.

This is kept as follows: Supposing a trainman does some wrong act, or is guilty of some negligence, that under the old system would call for a "10-day lay off," under the new regime this 10-day sentence is placed on the debit side of his record, but he works along just the same. On the other hand should he perform a meritorious action, such as saving life or property, preventing damage, etc., instead of simply being commended this goes to his credit. When the debit side is full the employe is fired bodily, but when promotion is at hand these records are carefully compared, and other things being equal, the best man gets the plum.

This system has been received with great satisfaction by the employes of the road and its adoption has done much to cement the good feeling between the officials and those under them and incidentally has added much to the popularity of its sponsor, E. L. Brown.

DECISION POSTPONED.

Committee of Railroad Men Has Not Yet Decided.

The local railroad committee from the various organizations that are arranging for the June convention, that was described in The Herald Friday, met yesterday afternoon at Eighteenth avenue west and Superior street. No definite action was taken on the location of the convention, as the commercial organizations of Duluth have asked delay, until it can be ascertained whether Duluth prefers to put up a part of the expense or let Superior walk off with the convention. Duluth is coming to the front with offers of various kinds, however, and it is hoped that arrangements will be made so that the principal features of the convention will be held in Duluth. At least, it is said, the convention will be divided between the two cities, making it an affair common to the head of the lakes. The matter was left to the general committee, and it will be decided at a meeting held the latter part of the week.

HIGH SCHOOL CONCERT.

Large Audience Yesterday in Spite of the Storm.

The third annual sacred concert given by the High School Musical society, at the High School Assembly hall yesterday afternoon, was a most pleasing affair, and in spite of the storm it drew out a large audience. The program was a long one, but it was filled not only with extremely pleasant selections but capable performers to render them, and it did not at any time become wearisome on that account. The choral work on the program was a strikingly good feature. The opening and closing of the program were choruses from "The Messiah," the first, "And the Glory of the Lord," and the last "Hallelujah." Through the program were scattered the following choruses, all of which were well done: "Inflammatus," by Rossini, Susanne McKay and chorus; "In the Beginning," by Custance, chorus, with contralto solo by Mrs. Burt Holcomb; choral song, "The Lost Chord," by Sullivan-Custance, Susanne McKay and chorus, with flute obligato by A. Hoelscher; "Almighty Father," by Stella Prince Stocker, choir of St. Paul's church; "Our Blest Redeemer," by Farmer, chorus of contraltos.

Vocal solos were pleasingly given by F. W. Maynard, H. G. Gearhart and Miss McKay, a trio was sung by the same singers, and A. Hoelscher gave a charming flute solo. Mrs. Hoelscher was the accompanist, and A. F. M. Custance the director.

Nelson's Fine Record.

The feature of Saturday afternoon's shoot of the Central Gun club was the record made by J. W. Nelson. He killed eighty-four out of a possible ninety, and brought down the last forty-four straight without a miss. Wads came next with seventy-four, and Hart next with sixty-eight. There were nine events, all of ten birds each. Nelson was first in the first, second, third, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth. In the fourth Nelson and Wads tied for first, with ten birds each, and in the fifth Wads led with nine. These weekly practice shoots will be continued through the season.

A Young Candidate.

The Republicans of Superior on Saturday nominated H. W. Dietrich for mayor. He was chosen on the second formal ballot. E. G. Mills, P. J. Eckstrand and H. E. Ticknor were the principal candidates besides Mr. Dietrich. The candidate is a young man, being only 31 years old. He is a lawyer by profession, and has lived in Superior five years.

The Populists of Superior also held their convention Saturday and nominated G. B. French for mayor.

Think it over—then buy a Gordon Hat.

THE NEW PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED

Has been running daily since Jan. 12, 1898, and continues to retain its position as the leader of limited trains. It leaves Chicago Union station daily at 5:30 p. m. and covers the distance to New York in exactly twenty-four hours. For further information apply to H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

Quickens the Secret Forces of Life.

No one but a woman can tell the story of the torture and the despair that are endured by women who suffer from physical derangements and diseases peculiar to their delicate organism. It may be housework, or social demands, or the bearing and rearing of children that have overtaxed their strength—no matter. The tortures so bravely endured completely and effectually shatter the nervous system, and the natural functions of the body are seriously deranged. When the full bodily energy is felt to be lacking, and the forces of life are slipping away, do not wait until nervous debility spreads into dyspepsia, liver complaint, bad blood, heart disease, rheumatism or consumption. Seek the strengthening, power-producing help of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, which soothes and quiets the excited and irritable nerves, while it stimulates the digestive organism restoring health to the body and cheerfulness to the mind.

Mrs. H. L. Redman, Meridan, Conn., says: "For a number of months I suffered from extreme nervousness, a very weak stomach and loss of sleep. I could scarcely endure the slightest noise about the house. My nerves were completely unstrung, and distressing pains across the stomach and in the chest made me most miserable. The nights were long and tiresome, and after sweeping and doing light work I was completely fatigued. I began taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine last spring, and in a few days my appetite wonderfully improved. I no longer felt those distressing pains in my stomach and in a few weeks my health was completely restored."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are for sale by all druggists under a guarantee first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on heart and nerves free. Address

Dr. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

DULUTH THE WINNER.

Minneapolis Indoor Ball Team Defeated Saturday Evening.

Indoor baseball may not rise to the dignity of the professional game as played by league teams, but, to use the vernacular, it is a corking good game, especially when played with the snap and vim that characterized the game between the Minneapolis and Duluth militiamen on Saturday night.

Company I, First regiment M. N. G., came up to play against Company G, Third regiment, M. N. G. The locals pounded out twelve runs to the visitors' nine, and retrieved the defeat inflicted upon them at the last visit of their opponents. The local team was made up of men from both Companies A and G.

The game was hotly contested. The players kicked and "sassed" the umpires, slid and collided, yelled and jumped around just as in an outdoor, real game, and the small boys in the galleries kept up a shrill yelling just as if they were on the bleachers.

Rogers, the Minneapolis pitcher, did not do as good work as when here before. He struck out eleven men and before he struck out twenty-one. Grochau, the new find of the local men, did fine work, striking out seven men. The fielding of the Duluth men was much superior to that of Minneapolis, but the Minneapolis men were the better batters.

After the game there was an informal dance.

THE MAINE TESTIMONY.

Why the Program Regarding It Was Changed.

Washington, March 28.—The determination was reached early today to send in the testimony taken before the board of inquiry to accompany the report. Members of the foreign relations committee of the senate made a vigorous protest yesterday and this morning against the former program, saying that it would be a great deal of a farce to refer to that committee the findings of the court and withhold the testimony. The committee desired the testimony at the earliest possible moment.

It was also pointed out that the withholding of the testimony would be construed by some persons to mean that an attempt was being made to keep from congress and the people the testimony which was regarded as sensational. The first plan adopted, if carried out, of having the testimony printed before being sent to congress would not have delayed to any great extent its consideration, as all the documents will have to be printed before taken up in committee.

A PROTECTED CRUISER.

Commander Niblack Thinks He Has a New One Secured.

Berlin, March 28.—Lieutenant Commander Niblack, the United States naval attache, it is understood, has conditionally purchased for the United States government a protected cruiser building at the German navy yards for a South American government.

STRAITS OF MACKINAW OPENED.

Southwest Gale Drives the Ice Into Lake Huron.

Mackinaw City, Mich., March 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—The straits of Mackinaw were opened this morning by a southwest gale, which is rapidly driving the ice into Lake Huron. The straits will be practically clear of ice by tonight. This is the earliest opening for the sixty-three years of which records have been kept.

FLOOD DANGER PAST.

Ohio River Will Not Reach Sixty-One Feet.

Cincinnati, March 28.—The outlook is now good for an early cessation in the rise of the Ohio river. At 10 o'clock the stage was sixty feet, having risen only a twentieth of a foot in the preceding hour. The river is falling at all places above, and the rain up the river was not sufficient to check the fall. It is not likely to reach sixty-one feet here. No further serious damage will come from the additional rise.

COTTON MILLS RESUME.

Biddeford, Me., March 28.—According to notice given on Saturday, the York cotton mills opened today, but of 1600 striking employes only 200 went to work and in several departments there was not enough help to start the machinery. In the weaving department fifty out of 806 workers started. The managers claim that they did not expect the mass of operatives to go to work today.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The reports of the state banks in the state to the state examiner at Bismarck, pursuant to the last call for a statement at the close of business Feb. 18, have been received and compiled by the state examiner. The reports show total resources of $5,538,478.78; loans and discounts of $5,081,102.38; individual deposits subject to check, $2,326,081.52, and time certificates, $1,683,900.91. It has taken less than six months to exhaust the available cash in the permanent state school fund through the working of the farm loan law. No more loans will be made from this fund until it is replenished, either by sales of school lands or the ordinary receipts of the fund. The total number of loans that have been approved for payment by the board is 116, carrying a total of $83,085. The aggregate of all the applications received was $167,265, of which applications aggregating $20,250 were refused or withdrawn. There are applications aggregating $64,000 still before the board for consideration.

Four of the five men against whom warrants have been issued for destroying property in Judge Coagdon's harness shop at Hunter, have been arrested, and are under $200 bonds for their appearance at the preliminary hearing Monday. Those arrested are P. Daily, John H. Johnson, Clark Eyres and Oliver Hockman. They are all residents of Hunter, and some have given the officials trouble before.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sheriff Sandy McDonald of Blue Earth City, Minn., who went to Pierre, in quest of requisition papers for the removal of the prisoners Strean and Miss Blanche Perry, returned to Sioux Falls with the necessary documents. He will leave for Blue Earth City with his prisoners. David K. Strean, the prisoner at the jail, admits that he induced the girl to leave the baby in the straw stack, but denies that he is the father of the child. Miss Perry insists, however, that he is and claims that he tried to induce her to kill the child. She is a rather attractive looking girl, has always borne a good reputation until the present affair, and is apparently a simple country girl, unused to the ways of the world.

A man named Jones has been lodged in jail at Wheeler on a charge of murder. An old man, known as "Old Henry," had for some time lived on Columbia island in the Missouri river, south of here. Jones lived on the island with the old man and last September the latter mysteriously disappeared. He is known to have had about $90 at the time of his disappearance and fears of foul play were entertained. It was noticed that Jones suddenly seemed to have more money than usual and that he also continued selling wood which belonged to Henry. He claimed to have purchased it prior to the disappearance of the old man. Since that time officers and friends have been quietly investigating to discover what had become of the old man. By mere accident the body has now been found. While out hunting a farmer's boy named Covey discovered the end of a rope in a little ditch near the bank of the Mississippi river and upon digging into the bank a few inches found the long sought body, thrown in the ditch face downward and about two feet of dirt thrown over it. Sheriff Hay of Charles Mix county immediately placed Jones under arrest. Other evidences against him have been discovered and the case against him is very strong. He will be tried at the June term of court in Charles Mix county.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Mrs. Delia Tudor Parnell, daughter of the celebrated American naval officer, Rear Admiral Charles Stewart, and mother of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, died last night at Avondale, Rathdrum, county Wicklow, Ireland, as the result of the burns received yesterday from the igniting of her clothing while she was sitting before a fire.

The government will not allow any one to gamble on the weather man's predictions, or to operate a lottery on the predictions. A Chicago man conceived the idea of forming a pool on the state of the weather on April 20 next. He proposed to sell tickets at $1 each and to award prizes running from $50 to $10,000. The postoffice department sat down on the scheme.

Alex H. Revell, of Chicago, has offered, through the industrial department of the Central Art school, a prize of $2500 for a color sketch which shall present the most practical suggestions for the decoration of a public school room.

On March 6 C. H. Andrews, second engineer of the steamer J. C. Barr, T. H. Tracey, riveter and fitter; J. C. Doerr and Peter Doerr, and Father Alzono, of St. Louis, Mo., were drowned at Dutch Harbor, Alaska. They were crossing in a small boat from Unalaska to Dutch Harbor and in a squall their boat capsized.

At Akron, Ohio, George and Anthony Aldersmott, young sons of John Aldersmott, were killed by an electric street car Saturday night. They were crossing the street with their arms about each other and stepped before the car. Their bodies were mangled horribly.

Senor Crispi, former premier of Italy, has gone to Palermo to explain to his constituents his action during his premiership in connection with the Bank of Naples scandals and the proceedings that have recently been taking place in the chamber of deputies.

Prince Albert of Belgium and his party, who have been in Philadelphia since Thursday, left for Baltimore yesterday. The prince will remain there a short time and will then go to Brunswick, Ga.

At Salem, Mass., Abner Cheney Goodall, died yesterday, aged 93 years. He perfected the first printing press that printed on both sides in one operation.

AN IOWA TRAGEDY.

Drunken Father Killed By Son in Self Defense.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, March 28.—While insane from drink, Marion Sadler, a man about 50 years old, attempted to murder his wife and son. After firing four shots without effect, the son shot his father, the bullet striking him in the stomach. The infuriated man dropped his revolver and ran for a rifle, which stood by a sofa.

The son intercepted him and reached the weapon first and jumped on him with both feet. Mrs. Sadler then grabbed the revolver from the floor and gave it to her son, who fired, the bullet passing entirely through the body. The dying man refused to make any ante-mortem statement. He cannot live.

Mr. Nesbitt Fully Qualified.

In a letter published on Saturday, Veterinary Surgeon Findlay stated that W. H. Nesbitt has no right to sign V. S. after his name, because he is not a graduate or licentiate. Mr. Findlay was evidently nettled by Mr. Nesbitt's criticisms regarding the "mysterious" disease affecting a number of horses near Duluth, because Mr. Nesbitt is fully qualified as a veterinary surgeon and holds the very highest testimonials of his skill from A. R. Macfarlane, Dr. Routh, Dr. Goffe and other citizens. He graduated under Professor Longbella, of Denmark, a distinguished veterinarian, and his credentials were acknowledged in England and Ireland. He did not take a license from Mr. Findlay, because he was then meat inspector and did not believe there was anything to be made out of practicing veterinary surgery here.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Half Rate Excursions.

SOUTH AND WEST.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

April 5 and 19 will sell homeseekers' excursion tickets at rate one fare plus $2 for the round trip to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming. Stop-overs allowed. Full particulars, City ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

Spring Term

Opens at the Business University on Monday, April 4, when a liberal discount from regular prices will be allowed all who enter.

Miss Lingard, dressmaker, 19 Phoenix block, has returned from the East with the new spring styles, and will be pleased to have her friends call on her.

AN ALLIANCE
BETWEEN YOUR STOMACH AND THE WHOLESOME
Blatz The STAR Milwaukee Beer
Will aid your digestion and enable you to have more birthdays in your lifetime.
CALL FOR BLATZ. SEE THAT "BLATZ" IS ON THE CORK.
VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., Milwaukee, Wis., U. S. A.
Duluth Branch, Tel. 62.

WILL GO THROUGH

Little Likelihood That the Bond Ordinance Will Meet With Opposition.

WILL FIX SALARIES

List Will Be Fixed Up Tonight—Mayor Comments On Several Things.

The meeting of the council tonight does not promise to be wildly exciting. As far as can be foreseen, there will be no opposition to the passage of the bond ordinance, in spite of some rumors as to adverse schemes having been devised.

The revised salary list will be taken up, and as the changes proposed are nearly all in the line of equalization instead of reduction, it is not considered likely that any great amount of time will be expended upon this question.

The board of public works has no estimates to report. It will report adversely upon the latest claim for personal damage caused by defective sidewalks, and will also have one or two routine reports to make.

The council committee from the federated trades may have the alleged discrimination in hiring men on the reservoir contract brought up, but as there is not a word about any such thing in McDonnell's contract, it puzzles the aldermen, who have been asked for an opinion in this matter, to discover what there is to be done in the matter, even supposing the assertion to be true.

The granting of subsidies to the various charitable societies will come up as a special order of business and may precipitate a debate, with the odds strongly in favor of "retrenchment" in this direction.

EXPECTS NO OBSTRUCTION.

Mayor Thinks the Bond Ordinance Will Go Through.

Mayor Truelsen said today that he did not expect that any attempt would be made tonight to obstruct the passage of the water and light bond ordinance through the council. He intimated, however, that he was not taking anything for granted, but that since the reception of Dillon & Hubbard's reply to the gold clause question he did not see what difficulty could be thrown in the way of the smooth passage of the ordinance.

In reference to the insinuation contained in a published interview with C. E. Holt, the mayor said that Mr. Holt was welcome to imagine anything he pleased concerning the attitude of the administration, and that he had ceased to bother about Holt's insinuations as far as he was personally concerned, but that he would allow no unjust imputation to rest for a moment on any city official if he could by any means prevent it.

Mayor Truelsen's desk is adorned with a most formidable looking knife with a 14-inch blade, almost as heavy as a veritable machete. Upon one side of the blade is engraved "Eight hours for work, eight hours for sleep, eight hours for recreation," and upon the other, "With the compliments of the chain gang." The knife is whittled out of a piece of soft pine and is an artistic specimen of its kind.

Mr. Towne Returns.

Hon. C. A. Towne arrived home today from an extended trip West. Mr. Towne is looking very well and hearty, despite the great fatigue that he has endured while on the coast. He begged to be excused an extended interview as he had multitudinous visitors and affairs that required his immediate attention, but promised that he would shortly give The Herald a complete resume of the political aspect of the Western states as gathered by him throughout his tour.

Card.

Commencing Monday, April 4, Madam Warde will be ready to show a full line of the latest hats and bonnets.

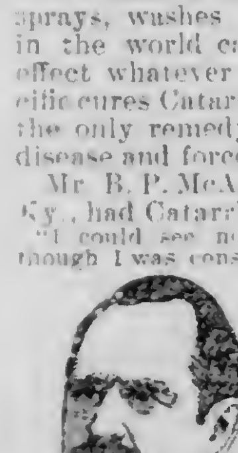
Fine linen handkerchiefs and exclusive novelties in belts at Madame Warde's, 308 West First street.

Foul-Smelling Catarrh.

Catarrh is one of the most obstinate diseases, and hence the most difficult to get rid of.

There is but one way to cure it. The disease is in the blood, and all the sprays, washes and inhaling mixtures in the world can have no permanent effect whatever upon it. Swift's Specific cures Catarrh permanently, for it is the only remedy which can reach the disease and force it from the blood.

Mr. B. P. McAllister, of Harrodsburg, Ky., had Catarrh for years. He writes: "I could see no improvement whatever, though I was constantly treated with sprays and washes, and different inhaling remedies—in fact, I could feel that each winter I was worse than the year previous.



"Finally it was brought to my notice that Catarrh was a blood disease, and after thinking over the matter, I saw it was unreasonable to expect to be cured by remedies which only reached the surface. I then decided to try S. S. S., and after a few bottles were used, I noticed a perceptible improvement. Continuing the remedy, the disease was forced out of my system, and a complete cure was the result. I advise all who have this dreadful disease to abandon their local treatment, which has never done them any good, and take S. S. S., a remedy that can reach the disease and cure it."

To continue the wrong treatment for Catarrh is to continue to suffer. Swift's Specific is a real blood remedy, and cures obstinate, deep-seated diseases, which other remedies have no effect whatever upon. It promptly reaches Catarrh, and never fails to cure even the most aggravated cases.

S.S.S. For The Blood

is Purely Vegetable, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no dangerous minerals.

Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

The recently organized Masonic quartet will sing tonight in the work of Ionic lodge. This quartet is composed of some of the finest male voices in the city and much enjoyment is looked for tonight.

Sergt. Kenna has an injured hand, caused by a falling stick of cordwood. The injury, it is hoped, will not be folowed by any permanent ill effects.

John Goldstein, a clothing dealer on Fifth avenue west, took occasion to boost James J. Brown out of his place and Brown had him arrested for assault. The case will be heard this afternoon.

Testimony was being taken today in the case of B. B. Inman against the Singer tug Medina. It is a suit for damages for the sinking of the tug Pathfinder.

Saturday evening, after the Majestic Rebekah lodge No. 65 had adjourned, a surprise was tendered to their noble grand, Mrs. Charles Penrod. There was dancing, after which light refreshments were served.

George H. Malcolmson, of 1115 East First street, scratched a match under the leaf of a table Saturday night at his home, and was surprised a moment later to see that the tablecloth was in flames. There was a prospect of a lively fire for a short time, but at the cost of burned hands Mr. Malcolmson succeeded in putting out the fire with small loss, smothering it with an overcoat.

The following bodies have added their endorsement to the Home Consumers' league and elected delegates: Federated Trades assembly, John Edwards; Division No. 1 D. of E., auxiliary A. O. H.; Rice's Point lodge No. 80, A. O. U. W., J. A. Miller; National Association of Stationary Engineers, No. 3, M. Ryan; Imperial camp 2206, M. W. A., F. A. Noble; St. Joseph's society, G. A. Tenbusch; J. B. Culver, W. R. 69, Mrs. D. Van Baalen.

A rehearsal of the operetta "The Queen of Hearts," will be held in the basement of Porter's music store this evening at 7:30. Entrance on Superior or Michigan street.

Look our for hat solicitors claiming to equal Kelly's hat work.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN AT
5% on Business Property.
6% on Residence Property.
With "On or Before" Privilege.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
Room 3 Lonsdale Building. Ground Floor.

PERSONALS.

Messrs. John Flood of the board of public works, C. P. Maginnis, J. C. Callahan and John Murnane, of West Duluth, leave this afternoon for Brainerd as delegates to the state convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. They will be away until Thursday.

City Comptroller Lovett was not at his desk today, being laid up with a stiff neck and a threatened atack of rheumatism.

Miss Martha Deischel of the Business University has accepted the position of stenographer and typewriter for L. S. Loeb & Co.

A Washington special to The Herald says: S. A. Thompson, ex-secretary of the chamber of commerce of Duluth, is here.

C. E. Wilding and R. L. Rony, of Fort Wayne, Ind., are in the city looking after interests here.

A large crowd is expected at Ionic lodge tonight to witness the conferring of the third degree. The occasion will be especially attractive as the Apollo male quartet will render an excellent program of music apropriate to the work.

Messrs. Cullum, Lardner, Wilcox and McCreary went down to Minneapolis Saturday and played whist against Messrs. Brown, Webb, Briggs and Montgomery of that city. The Minneapolis men were victorious, the score being 12 to 2.

H. B. Kundsen and W. H. Alexander left for St. Paul this afternoon to meet E. M. Ferguson, who has been sick for the past five months.

G. H. Warren, a prominent pine and iron land dealer, of Minneapolis, is a guest at the St. Louis.

E. J. Farrell came down from Grand Rapids today and registered at the St. Louis.

Arthur J. Wright, of Newton, Iowa, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

John Miller, of Black River, Mich., is registered at the Spalding.

George K. Wentworth, the well-known lumberman, is in the city from Chicago, a guest at the St. Louis.

C. W. Wallace, Jr., and H. B. Howland, of Eveleth, are among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

H. A. Tuttle, manager of the North American Telegraph company, is up from Minneapolis today, a guest at the Spalding.

E. H. Zimmerman, the Minneapolis lumberman, is a guest at the Spalding, accompanied by his wife.

H. O. Pinther is in the city from Chicago, a guest at the St. Louis.

W. H. Knowlton, of Minneapolis, is a guest at the St. Louis.

John Megins returned yesterday from an extended tour through Mexico and the South.

R. F. Kimbe came down from Hibbing today and registered at the St. Louis.

J. H. Roberts, of Eau Claire, registered at the St. Louis today.

G. A. St. Clair returned from Minneapolis this morning and registered at the St. Louis.

C. W. Wenderhoff, the well-known contractor from Minneapolis, is at the St. Louis.

FANNY DAVENPORT DYING.

The Noted Actress In a Serious Condition.

Chicago, March 28.—The condition of Miss Fanny Davenport, the actress, who was reported as in an extremely critical condition last night, was improved today.

Later in the day, however, it was acknowledged that the patient was at death's door.

WHERE THE PENALTY FALLS.

Atlanta Journal: "I tell you," said the eminent merchant, "there is no genius but industry. That has been the keynote of my business career. Hard work is the price of success."

"Yes, it is," absently replied the professional man who had dropped in. "By the way, what has become of Grindison, your confidental man of business? I haven't seen him for a month."

"No, Grindison got so he was about half sick all the time, and I had to let him go. I've got a younger and a stronger man now."

The first man who wore a Gordon Hat felt lonesome. Now the man who doesn't wear the Gordon feels lonesome.

Politics made strange bedfellows—The Gorden at makes strangers friends.

BUSINESS SUCCESS

May be achieved through the advertising columns of TheEvening Herald. Everybody reads The Herald because it gives the news and is the popular family newspaper.

AT WEST DULUTH

Great Interest in the Home Consumers League Is Manifest Here.

THEY APPROVE IT

Development of Manufactories Necessary to West Duluth--Ironton Plant Idle.

The people of West Duluth are showing unusual interest in the Home Consumers league movement and they will unite in giving it their material and moral support. St. James' Catholic church parish is the first West Duluth organization to give it a formal endorsement, but all of the secret societies, labor unions and churches are expected to quickly fellow suit. The West Duluth Business Men's association will take the matter up at their regular monthly meeting next week, and take steps to assist in putting the plan in practical operation in this end of the city. West Duluth's future depends entirely upon the success of its manufacturing industries and the people here realize that if they are permitted to suffer from lack of home patronage, the city can enjoy no lasting growth. After the purposes of the league are thoroughly understood it will be very unpopular for the average West Duluth citizen to purchase products brought in from outside that can be supplied as well by home institutions.

IRONTON IS DESERTED.

A gentleman who visited Ironton Saturday said to a Herald reporter that the place presented a deserted appearance. There is no one employed about the big plant except a watchman and the people who live in the vicinity have about abandoned hope that anything will be done with it in the immediate future. Superintendent Gray is still in the East and nothing has been heard from him recently that will give any intimation as to the future plans of the company. There has been some talk of another manufacturing enterprise being located there, but nothing definite concerning it can be learned.

PROCTORKNOTT IS GROWING.

P. F. Smith is making extensive repairs to the Mesaba hotel at Proctorknott. Mr. Smith says that many improvements are being made in Proctorknott and that village will enjoy a material growth during the coming spring and summer. The Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railroad company will employ more men in the shops this season than last and a larger number of train crews will be required to handle the ore traffic, all of which will increase the importance of Proctorknott as a place of business. Much building will have to be done to accommodate the increased population.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Teeth filled without pain. Dr. Kenney.

Father Mackey, of St. James' Catholic church, will lecture in the town hall at Proctorknott Wednesday.

Mrs. J. W. Bodilly and family have moved to Two Harbors for the summer.

West Duluth sidewalks were covered with a thin coat of ice this morning and the small boys found that they afforded excellent skating.

The operetta "Red Riding Hood's Rescue," will be given at the fire hall in New Duluth Thursday evening by local talent.

Gus Peterson has traded his house and lot in Oneota for a farm in Polk county and will move his family there next week.

Teeth, $7 a set. Dr. Kenney.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. George C. O'Brien, of Oneota.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. King report the birth of a son at their home in the Merritt block, Oneota, Saturday.

"Klondike and the Yukon Gold Fields of Alaska," illustrated lecture, given by the Northwestern Topographical Stereopticon company, at Great Eastern hall, West Duluth, Tuesday evening, March 29. Admission 15 and 25 cents.

This company is in direct communication with agencies throughout Alaska and the Northwest territory of Canada. The lecturer takes up the discovery of gold in Alaska, native traditions, and describes the scenery, climate and resources as they are found along the coast; also a full description of all the known overland routes to the Klondike and Yukon gold fields, fully illustrated by 125 views, shown through one of the latest improved Chicago model dissolving light stereopticons.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

CRESCENT BICYCLES

"The Wheel That Stands Up."

Are the wheels to buy. We have received another large shipment of Crescents, and can now fill your orders. Come at once—they go fast.

Crescent Roadster only	$35
Crescent Racer only	$50
Crescent Chainless only	$75
Crescent Tandem only	$75

Wieland & Wade,
Reliable Bicycle Dealers.

Willard-Dow Memorial.

The memorial services held yesterday afternoon at the Norwegian M. E. church, in honor of Frances Willard and Neal Dow, proved to be very interesting. In spite of the bad weather the attendance was fair. Mrs. Ostergren gave an inspiring address on "The Work of Miss Willard," and John T. Dow delivered an eloquent address in "Memory of Gen. Neal Dow." He was related to the great temperance hero, and met him once in Glasgow, Scotland. Mr. Dow made a strong argument for the cause Gen. Neal Dow labored for. The addresses were listened to with close attention. The church choir and Ladies' quartet gave some beautiful selections.

Snaps In Spring Overcoats.

All-wool spring overcoats at $5, $8, and $10. Come early; secure your size.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

YESTERDAY'S STORM.

Cold Wave Struck Duluth With a Roar.

The cold wave which was scheduled to fall down upon Duluth several days ago was late in getting here, but it evidently gathered force as it was delayed, for when it did strike it struck hard. The performance shortly after noon yesterday began with a drizzling rain, which changed into sleet, and later into fine snow. The wind rose in velocity until it registered forty-two miles an hour, measured by five-minute intervals. This was about 8:30 o'clock. From noon to 12:30 this morning the wind averaged from thirty-six to thirty-eight miles an hour. The snowfall in Duluth was light, being about one inch. St. Paul caught it heavier, the fall being ten inches. The storm was general. At St. Louis the wind blew forty-six miles an hour, and at Milwaukee forty-two miles. The wind here was from the northwest and was very squally, as northwest winds usually are. The storm was over this morning. Tonight will be cold, but tomorrow the weather will begin to moderate.

The storm did no very great damage. Street car travel was rendered difficult, and cars jumped the tracks in two or three cases. At the corner of Tenth avenue east and Superior street, the wires, which support the trolley, were broken and the trolleys dropped and caused considerable trouble.

President Smith of the board of public works stated that up to noon he had not received any accounts of storm damage. As soon as ice began to form yesterday he hustled out and sent notices to the sand men to be on hand early this morning to attend to the sidewalks, and today a general inspection of all the water courses is being made to ascertain whether, in case of a sudden thaw, there is a clear offtake for any flood water that may flow from the hillsides.

THIEVES ARE ABROAD

Several Cases of Burglary Reported to the Police This Morning.

The sneak thief has been unusually busy during the past few days, but with one exeception he has not reaped a rich reward. Last night Chamberlain & Taylor's bookstore, at 323 West Superior street, was robbed of all the gold pens and penholders in the show case, about $200 worth, the front door being found unlocked by the day janitor this morning. The store was visited last night by the night watchman of the building and he avers that he left everything right and tight, but nevertheless the pens were gone this morning and the front door was open.

The house of J. H. Poteet, corner of Fourteenth avenue east and London road, was broken into yesterday. Mr. Poteet and his family are absent from town so that the police cannot tell what was taken. The intruders broke a pane of glass in the kitchen window and forced the dining room door, but apparently went no further as all the other locks in the house are intact. It may be the act of some hoodlum boys, but the detectives are working on the case with diligence.

Detective Troyer's knee, which was slightly injured while he was arresting a tough named Kelly last week, is nearly well. It appears that Kelly, who is doing thirty days on the hill, had finished a ten days' sentence at Carlton for kicking the village marshal in the jaw, when he came to Duluth and ran foul of Troyer.

I. FREIMUTH RETURNS.

Business Men in the East Do Not Look For War.

I. Freimuth returned today from the East where he has been purchasing for the spring trade. He bought heavily and some beautiful lines will be shown the people of Duluth within a very short time. The goods will be here very soon in fact some are here already. The advertising columns will in due time apprise the people of the opening of Mr. Freimuth's fine purchases.

To drop into Duluth today was a marvelous change in weather. When he left New York the weather was delightful and people were mowing lawns. Mr. Freimuth says the business men in the East deprecate the idea of war and the conservative elements, so far as he came in contact with them, do not believe that war will result from the present situation, but thik the present strained relations will be satisfactorily adjusted. Mr. Freimuth found business very good in the East and looks for a good improvement here.

HIS PROOF ALLOWED.

A. J. Harker Wins Out After Several Years of Waiting.

Several years ago A. J. Harker took a homestead claim and after the expiration of the required length of time made a commutation proof. About this time Detail Clerk Stiles happened along and held Mr. Harker's proof up, alleging that he had not maintained a bona fide residence on the land and took it for speculation and not a home; that his home was in Duluth and that he was in business here. Several special agents looked the matter up and found that his improvements were much better than those on the average claim, and that he voted in Cook county in 1894. His wife's health prevented him from living constantly on the land, but when Agent Bone visited there in July, 1897, he found Mr. Harker and his wife and family there.

The result of these investigations is found in a letter from the general land commissioner received today instructing the local officers to allow Mr. Harker's proof. It is nearly five years since it was held up.

THE TIDE OF BUSINESS

Is flowing in, and we are ready to take care of the biggest spring trade we have ever had. We expect to get it, too. Goods were never better, nor so cheap, and our mammoth store, is filled full of the best bargains we have ever had.

One of our new style ...Spring Rockers...

Please consider the work necessary to construct such an artistic, beautiful parlor Rocker as it is, and then note its price.. **$4.38**

100 other beautiful Rockers at low prices.

TO BEGIN WITH

Carpets..

We offer special this week one lot Cottage Carpet, serviceable goods for chambers, dining rooms, etc., at	21c a yd
One lot of heavy Oil Cloth Carpet at	25c a yd
One lot of all-wool Ingrain Carpeting —good patterns—at	49c a yd
Some good patterns in Brussels at	65c a yd
Heavy Velvets at	90c a yd
A good selection of Axminsters at	$1.00 a yd

In our Stove Department
We will sell a Fine—

CAST-IRON COOK STOVE

Exactly like cut—
Guaranteed to work well—

Without Reservoir **$13.50**

With Reservoir **$18.50**

We are sole agents for the—
STEWART STEEL RANGES.
—No other Duluth Dealer has them.

Critical Buyers—
Whose opinions Go, say we have the finest assortment of Drapery goods ever shown in the city. Call and see those novelties in
Bobbinet Ruffled Curtains
—the swell drapery in Paris, London and New York, costing from—
$3.50 to $10 per pair.

We Will Sell on Easy Terms.

Our Equitable Easy Payment Plan gives you the immediate use of the Furniture by paying only a small part of its value at time of purchase and the balance in small weekly or monthly payments. We ask only—

$5 cash down on a purchase of **$25.**
$8 cash down on a purchase of **$40.**
$10 cash down on a purchase of **$75.**
$15 cash down on a purchase of **$100.**

Smith, Farwell & Steele Co. Duluth.

TYPE PIANO OUT OF TUNE.

Occasionally it happens that the typesetting machines, which are now used in many newspaper offices, get out of order. Owing to dust in the joints, insufficient oiling, or some other of the many ills that machinery is heir to, the product becomes strange and weird to read, says the New York Sun. Appended is an example, the work of a typesetter in a neighboring newspaper office, who after ineffectual appeals to "Al," the repairer, decided to present his views in such forms as the machines would permit to "Peter," the night foreman.

"I'll show him," said the typo," "how this old machine works."

And he and the machine between them turned out the following exhibit:

An Operator's Trubl Wen the Kebord Dont Work—I wil hav this kebord fixd or kno wy. (Oh AL) I hav had troubl with it al niht. (Oh-oh Al!) Wen I want to pulll (Ah, the llllllls ar coming down; I hop the eeeees—I guess they're al riht.) I wil tak a neew (Oh-oh-oh Al!) start. I am alllllmost nuty now, and can seeee (Oh-oh-oh AL) my finish if this keeps on much longer. This trollley (Oh-oh-oh Al) seems to be on the bum. I will leve a not for Peeeeece (Come down t!) teer in the morning. (Ah, Al, I cald yo onc bfor, but I suppos yu wer too busy to com to me. Look at this tak! Can yu see wha the trubl is? I hope yu wil se that it is fixed so I wont hav the same trubl to-morrow niht.)

P. S.—The machine was repaired.

Refer Him to Us for Bonds!
CONTRACTORS' BONDS.
ASSIGNEES' BONDS.
LODGE BONDS.
COURT BONDS.
American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phœnix Blk.

GOLD GOING TO WASTE.

Ex-Governor B. F. White, of Dillon, Mont., expresses the belief that bushels of gold are still going to waste in Montana, notwithstanding the fact that improved methods have made it possible to save gold that has heretofore been regarded as being inaccessible. The dredge system of placer mining now in vogue in Beaverhead county more extensively than anywhere in the United States, has done wonders in the production of the precious metal, but there are still some shortcomings that perhaps in time will be remedied and will make the mining of gold in that gulches even more profitable than now.

He says that the prospects are that the production of Grasshopper gulch will be half a million dollars this year. The dredges have done wonders; there is no mistake about that, but there is still much of the precious metal going to waste. The dredge works in thirty feet of water, and the gravel from the bottom is all taken up to be run through the sluice boxes. The hard granite bedrock, however, is exceedingly rough, and the buckets from their very nature, cannot reach the unevenness and the innumerable interstices of the bottom. These riffles must be very rich in gold, for they have reached the bottom, and a man with a spoon who could reach bedrock ought to be able to scoop up bushels of gold. On account of the water the spoon process wouldn't be available, but there is money in it for some one who will invent a way of reaching that gold, that at present, is neglected and goes to waste.

The ground now being dredged with signal success lay idle for many years under the eyes of the old settlers of the vicinity, where it is located, and was not regarded as being worth paying any attention to, for the dredge was not foreseen by most of the miners who were accustomed to the old processes. When the time did come, however, there was money in it for some of the sharp ones, who were quick to take advantage of their opportunities for making money.

"The first ground acquired for dredging," Governor White said in an interview in the Helena Independent, "was bought for $50,000 by men who had lived beside it for years and who could have had it for the asking a short time before. Some men from Butte who knew a thing or two took it up finally and perfected their titles for it, finally disposing of it for a good price to the company who needed it to work on with the dredge."

Duluth Van X Co.

Pack your furniture and pianos, move them in padded vans, and store them at 1 per ton per month. 212 W. Sup. St.

HOW TO GROW PLUMP.

Philadelphia Times: Don't worry. Don't lie awake at night to think about your shortcomings and other people's sins.

Don't care violently for anyone. Hearts and consciences are opposed to rounded contours and shapely necks.

Eat meats with fat on them. Eat fish with white sauce. Eat potatoes, cornstarch, simple puddings and ice creams.

Wear warm, luxurious clothing, but be careful not to have it so warm as to induce perspiration, for that will prove thinning. Do not let it be too heavy, either.

Eat fruit for your breakfast, but not the tart grape, and the tarter grape fruit. Eat baked apples with plenty of sugar and cream, and all sorts of stewed fruits, which require sweetening.

Drink milk and cream whenever you happen to want them. If you don't care for these nourishing drinks cultivate a taste for them. Drink beer, but avoid lemonade, lime juice and the like.

Eat for breakfast oatmeal swimming in cream. Drink not tea, coffee, but cocoa, chocolate and milk. Spurn toast especially if it be made of graham or gluten bread. Eat freshly made wheat bread, with butter and honey.

Do not take more exercise than is absolutely essential to health. Take the air—yes. But let it be in a carriage whenever you can or on a sunny bench in the park. Violent exercise is the worst possible thing for the woman who would fain grow plump.

Fine linen handkerchiefs and exclusive novelties in belts at Madame Warde's, 308 West First street.

For Sale.

Forty acres near Woodland at $20 per acre. Enquire

J. C. & R. M. HUNTER.

The most you want is the least you get in The Saturday Herald.

AUSTIN'S LUCK.

J. H. Austin Has Discovered a New Antiseptic That Destroys the Parasite Which Causes Dandruff.

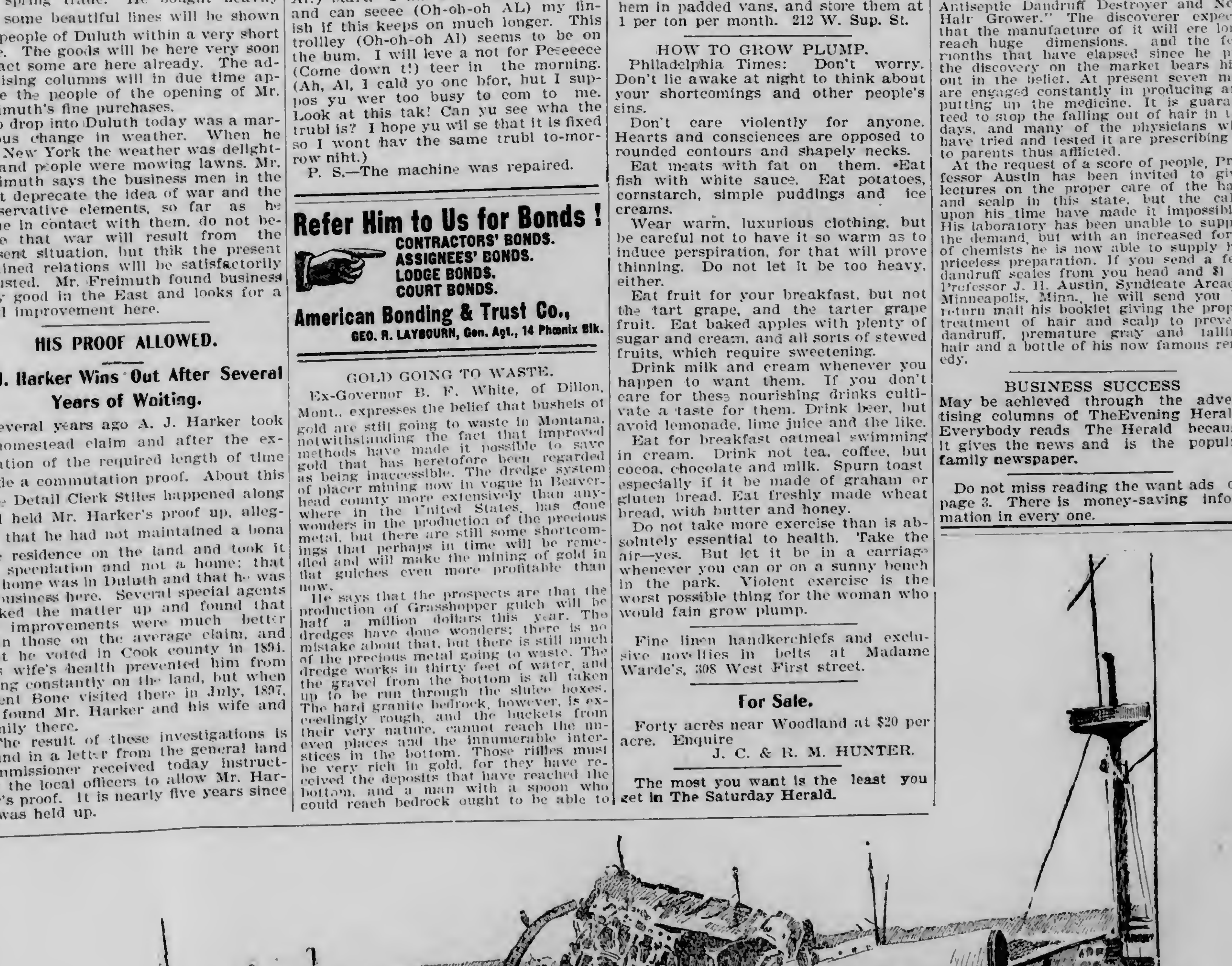
It remains for a Northwestern man to make a discovery that will result in his name going down to posterity as one of the discoverers that have made this country famous. This paper is pleased to announce that Professor J. H. Austin, the eminent scalp specialist and dermatologist, now of Minneapolis, has made a discovery which will rank with the greatest of the age. After fifteen years of persevering experiments he has succeeded in producing a drug, which is a product chiefly of soft coal, with other ingredients, having the property of almost instantly curing dandruff, eczema and other affections of the scalp and skin, by destroying the microbes which produce these diseases. This remarkable result is accomplished without the slightest injury to the skin. Satisfied that his discovery would prove of inestimable benefit to afflicted mankind, Professor Austin has during the past few months treated more than fifteen thousand people with this wonderful discovery, which is called "Austin's Antiseptic Dandruff Destroyer and New Hair Grower." The discoverer expects that the manufacture of it will ere long reach huge dimensions, and the few months that have elapsed since he put the discovery on the market bears him out in the belief. At present seven men are engaged constantly in producing and putting up the medicine. It is guaranteed to stop the falling out of hair in ten days, and many of the physicians who have tried and tested it are prescribing it to parents thus afflicted.

At the request of a score of people, Professor Austin has been invited to give lectures on the proper care of the hair and scalp in this state, but the calls upon his time have made it impossible. His laboratory has been unable to supply the demand, but with an increased force of chemists he is now able to supply his priceless preparation. If you send a few dandruff scales from you head and $1 to Professor J. H. Austin, Syndicate Arcade, Minneapolis, Minn., he will send you by return mail his booklet giving the proper treatment of hair and scalp to prevent dandruff, premature gray and falling hair and a bottle of his now famous remedy.

BUSINESS SUCCESS

May be achieved through the advertising columns of TheEvening Herald. Everybody reads The Herald because it gives the news and is the popular family newspaper.

Do not miss reading the want ads on page 3. There is money-saving information in every one.



A PHOTOGRAPH OF THE MAINE WRECK.

This accurate photograph, taken by a correspondent of this newspaper in Havana harbor, shows the actual damage done to the pride of our navy. Even should the Maine be raised she will be good for nothing but the National museum at Washington.

TESTIMONY ON THE EXPLOSION

Extracts From the Stories of the Witnesses Who Were Examined By the Maine Board of Inquiry.

EXPLOSION FROM BELOW

Ensign Powellson Tells How the Battleship Was Wrecked---Armored Gratings of Engine Room Hatch Blown Off.

Washington, March 28.—The following are portions of the testimony taken by the court of inquiry into the Maine disaster:

Ensign W. T. Powellson was called the third day of the court. He testified that he had been present on the Maine every day from the arrival of the boat Fern and during a great deal of the diving. In reply to a question to tell the court all about the condition of the wreck, he said the forward part of the ship, forward of the after smokestack, had been to all appearances completely destroyed. The conning tower lay in a position opposite the door leading to the superstructure aft and to starboard, inclined at about 110 degrees to the vertical, with the top of the conning tower inboard. Continuing he described with close detail the condition under the main deck on the port side. The port fixtures were completely wrecked while fixtures in the same position on the starboard side were in some cases almost intact.

The bulkhead between the main decks at the conning tower support had been blown aft on both sides, but a great deal more on the port than on the starboard side. The fire room hatch immediately abaft of the conning tower had been blown in three directions, after, to starboard and to port. The protective deck under the conning tower supports was bent in two directions, the plates on the starboard side being bent up and on the port side bent down.

The beam supporting the protective deck a few inches abaft of the armored tube, to port of the midship line, was bent up to starboard of the midship line. Just forward of the conning tower, underneath the main deck, two beams met at right angles; one beam was broken and pushed from port to starboard. A grating was found on the poop awning just forward of the searchlight. A piece of the side plating just abaft of the starboard turret was visible. This plate was bent outward and then the forward end bent upward and folded backward upon itself. This plate was shielded from the rest of the plating below the water. This plating below the water had been pushed out to starboard. The armored gratings of the engine room hatch were blown off. A composition strainer was picked up from the bottom on the starboard quarter at a point about opposite the poop capstan and about seventy feet from it. The chief engineer thought the strainer was from the firemen's wash room. Near the piece of outside plating to which witness referred, he said there were pieces of red shellaced planks.

Ensign Powellson then said that a 6-inch powder tank that he saw appeared to be an empty tank broken by the explosion as it was not badly dented and merely ripped the length of the same. A 10-inch tank was badly battered out of any coceivable shape. Continuing, witness said the divers up to the night before he was then on the stand had not been on the outside of the ship. The mud was too deep for them to walk on the bottom.

"What was the condition of the starboard turrett?" witness was asked.

"To my knowledge it has not been found, sir," was the reply. He understood something had been found under the place where the turrett formerly was but its exact character had not been determined.

"What impression was produced upon your mind by the reports so far as you have quoted them?" Ensign Powellson was asked.

"From reports alone or from the appearance of the wreck?"

"Either from such reports or the conditions which you believe to exist?"

"The impression produced upon me," replied the witness, "is that an explosion took place well to port of the midship line and at a point in the length about opposite the conning tower." Witness, in reply to further questions, said his opinion was based upon the observation of this above water. He gave no weight to Mr. Morgan's statement about falling into a hole on the port side, because Morgan might have been mistaken about it. Referring to his notes made of things on the Maine, Ensign Powellson said "that the arc of the engine room telegraph and the shaft of the steering gear, coming down through the armored tube, (turret) was bent to starboard. The port side of the protected deck was covered with a greasy deposit, the starboard side being comparatively free from it.

Lieut. Commander Richard Wainwright testified that the regulations in regard to paints and inflammables and all other precautions were strictly carried out on board the ship. Every possible care was taken to avoid accident. All visitors were scrutinized before being allowed to come on board the ship. Nobody was allowed unaccompanied. Special "lookouts" were required at night. No unauthorized boats were allowed to approach the ship. There was fine discipline, an obedient crew, quiet men. He was in the captain's office at the time of the explosion. Felt a very heavy shock and heard the noise of a falling obstruction. Thought the ship was being fired upon. Was told by captain to see boats were lowered.

He saw a few men coming, mostly officers. He saw no reason to flood the magazine because water was coming up. He saw fire forward. The boats began to crowd around the wreck. He induced the boats to take the wounded to the different vessels. He ordered a list of the saved and wounded to the different vessels. There was excellent discipline after the explosion. Orders were followed by the promptness of a drill. The only order not obeyed was the order to leave the ship. He first examined the wreck at daylight the following morning. He took a gig with Lieut. Hood and a few men and attempted to board the wreck. He was warned off bl an armed boat's crew of Spaniards and then pulled around the wreck. There were still some burning fragments.

Consul General Fitzhugh Lee appeared before the court on March 8. His testimony related to the official formalities preceding the Maine's arrival. On Jan. 24 he received a message from the state department saying that the Maine would be sent to Havana on a friendly visit to resume the regular status of naval relations between the two countries and he was ordered to make arrangements at the palace for the interchange of official courtesies. After a call at the palace he sent the state department a cipher message saying: "Authorities profess to think the United States has an ulterior purpose in sending the ship. Say it will obstruct autonomy and produce excitement and most probably a demonstration. Ask that it not be done until they can get instructions from Madrid. Says that if our purpose is friendly, as I claimed, delay is unimportant." It was too late, however, the Maine had already sailed. She arrived the next day and Lee reported her arrival to the state department.

Lieut. G. M. Holman, in his testimony, said the explosion sounded like a mine. He had heard mine explosions at sea.

A CUBAN BOY AT SPANISH MERCY.

Moody is stirring the people of New York by recitals of the woes of the reconcentrados the Cuban prisoners of Havana. He says that it is an undying shame that we should allow women and children to starve to death within sight of our shores. An American woman in Havana recently counted every bone in the body of a reconcentrado boy who was starving to death by Blanco's orders.

SPAIN IS NOTIFIED.

Woodford Tells the Dons About the Distress in Cuba.

Washington, March 28.—The government has presented, through Mr. Woodford at Madrid, a carefully prepared note dealing with the distressing condition of affairs in Cuba, and making clear that this government cannot much longer withhold such definite action as will bring the present struggle and the suffering it is occasioning to a close. The note was submitted to the Spanish government the latter part of last week.

The Spanish government has made its reply to the note of the United States submitted by Mr. Woodford. A brief dispatch was received by Minister Woodford last night, but this is believed not to have conveyed the Spanish reply, as it was conditioned largely on the inquiry. It can be stated positively, however, that the Spanish answer has been made, and it cannot be doubted that it is in the hands of the authorities here. Both the note of the United States and the answer of Spain are marked by a conservative tone, which, however, does not overcome the dignified firmness which characterizes the representations of both governments.

THE CABINET MEETING

Taken Up With Consideration of the McKinley Message.

Washington, March 28.—The cabinet meeting, which was called at 10:30 today, was largely devoted to the reading of the president's message sent to congress at noon. Several minor changes were made in the wording of the message, and after it had been dispatched to the capitol, some time was spent in the consideration of late messages from Minister Woodford. Although the details of these dispatches are not made public, it is known they are reassuring in character, and give a basis for the belief that the present strained relations may yet be satisfactorily relieved.

Although reticent as to the details, a member of the cabinet said after the meeting today that the conditions were much more hopeful than three days ago. It is undoubtedly true that Spain is willing to make important concessions to the United States, and is willing to go even so far as to agree to withdraw her troops from Cuba on conditions which, if not satisfactory to this government, are more liberal and conciliatory than anything hitherto received, and clearly indicate a purpose to avoid war, even if to attain that end she is compelled to make sacrifices never before considered.

Notwithstanding these hopeful signs, the negotiations have not passed the dangerous point, nor is it believed that this government will accept any compromise that does not involve prompt cessation of hostilities, even if the question of the future government be left to future negotiations.

WESTERN TROOPS MOVED.

Washington, March 28.—Maj. Gen. Miles issued an order today transferring the headquarters and six companies of the Eleventh infantry, now in the department of Colorado, to Jefferson barracks and also directed the commanding general of the department of Colorado to order the headquarters, staff, and band of the Fifteenth infantry from Fort Bayard, N. M., to Fort Huachuca, Arizona, and one company of the Fifteenth infantry from Fort Bayard to Fort Apache, Ariz. Orders were issued distributing the post at Whipple barracks. Although they do not seem to do so, these orders may have a bearing on the proposed reported concentration of the troops in a possible emergency.

A CROOKED FINANCIER.

Philadelphia, March 28.—Richard F. Loper, vice president of the Guarantee Finance company, was placed under arrest this afternoon charged with conspiracy to cheat and defraud the People's bank. The warrant, which was sworn out by Albert Tabor, receiving teller at the People's bank, charges that when the bank closed its doors on March 25, Loper was indebted to the institution to the extent of about $600,000, for which he had given securities that were actually worthless. Cashier John S. Hopkins of the People's bank committed suicide Thursday morning, March 24, after he had learned that application had been made for a receiver for the Guarantee company.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK
Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS

Applause Followed the Reading of the President's Message In the House.

GALLERIES PACKED

Senate Ordered Two Thousand Copies of the Message and Testimony Printed.

Washington, March 28.—Except on the occasion of the inauguration of a president, no such crowds as surged through the corridors and stormed the house galleries for admission have been seen at the capitol in a quarter of a century. Public interest in the findings of the board of inquiry appointed to investigate the disaster which sent one of Uncle Sam's noblest vessels to the bottom of Havana harbor and sacrificed the lives of 260 brave American sailors, was at white heat. At daylight this morning people were already seeking entrance to the capitol and hours before noon, when the house convened, the hallways were choked with pushing, jostling people, pressing toward the galleries.

Not an inch of space remained in the public galleries at 9 o'clock, though lines of people stretching down the stairways to the lower corridors continued to press forward. Within a few minutes after the reserved galleries were thrown open they were completely filled with the exception of those reserved for the diplomatic corps, and the families of the president's cabinet. Admission to these galleries was strictly by card. Many distinguished personages were in the galleries. The halls buzzed like a bee-hive with the sound of myriads. On the floor there was as much excitement as in the galleries.

Upon the desk of the late Representative Simpkins, who died suddenly on Saturday night, a wreath of lillies of the valley cast an air of sadness over the vast assemblage.

At 12 o'clock the speaker called the house to order. Amid an impressive silence the blind chaplain delivered a solemn prayer which rang through the hall like a warning. He referred to the storm clouds that hung above the country, threatening to break at any time. He prayed to God to interpose his power that this cloud might pass away, leaving us in peace and tranquility. "Yet, if war must come," he prayed, "for vindication of the truth and justice, mercy and right, help us to be prepared with brain and heart and brawn to meet it. To this end be with the president and cabinet, our counsellors and all officially connected with the affairs of state."

There were no preliminaries. While the journal was being read, Chief Executive Clerk Pruden appeared with the message.

Speaker Reed himself broke the large red seal of the envelope and without looking at the message handed it to the clerk, at the same time announcing, "a message from the president of the United States."

No president's message was ever listened to with such breathless interest. Members sat with intense faces, straining to catch every word. When the reading of the message was concluded, a wave of applause swept over the floor and galleries. The speaker immediately announced the reference of the message to the committee on foreign relations under the rules.

Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, asked if the report of inquiry had not accompanied the message. The speaker replied that a foot note to the message stated that the report and testimony had been transmitted to the senate.

"Would it be in our power to ask unanimous consent to set apart Wednesday for the consideration of the message?" asked Mr. McMillan.

"The chair thinks not," replied the speaker.

Mr. Walker was on his feet and when recognized he announced the death of his colleague, Representative Simpkins. The usual resolutions were adopted, the speaker appointed a committee to attend the funeral and at 12:18 p. m., as a further mark of respect the house adjourned.

IN THE SENATE.

Message and Other Documents Read to Senators.

Washington, March 28.—Crowds almost unprecedented in size flocked to the capitol today, and when the doors of the senate galleries were opened at 9 o'clock the rush for seats began. Within an hour every available inch in the senate public galleries was occupied, and the reserved galleries were packed to the doors by 12 o'clock. Every senator at the capitol was in his seat when the gavel fell at 12:01.

At 12:01 Maj. Pruden, executive secretary of the president, delivered to the senate the president's message transmitting the long expected and much discussed report of the Maine court of inquiry. As Maj. Pruden was recognized by the vice president, there was a hush in the chamber. Routine business, however, was then taken up for a time, but at 12:12 Vice President Hobart laid the message before the senate, and its reading was begun.

Mr. Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, requested that the findings of the court of inquiry be read. In reading the findings the clerks experienced great difficulty, as they had not been placed in typewritten form and were blindly written. At the conclusion of the reading, Mr. Davis moved that the message of the president, the findings of the court of inquiry, and the testimony taken before the court be referred to the committee on foreign relations and be ordered printed. It was so ordered. Mr. Lodge introduced a resolution that 2000 additional copies of the message and testimony be printed for use of the senate. The resolution was agreed to.

SAGASTA DENIES IT.

Madrid, March 28.—Senor Sagasta, the premier, declares the Spanish government has not sent a note to the government of the United States on the subject of the relief of the Cubans.

BRUSH WITH INSURGENTS.

Havana, March 28.—The Spanish forces, it is announced at the palace, have been engaged at the farm of Valiente, this province, with a number of insurgents, and eight of the latter, including their leader, Marrero, are said to have been killed. Skirmishes are also reported to have taken place at Botcarro, San Nicolas, Gallega and Santa Arita. The city is quiet and business is being conducted as usual.

DAMMING THE NILE.

Khedive of Egypt Approves a Contract for the Nile Reservoirs.

Long Talked of Project Will Be Completed in Five Years.

The khedive in council has approved a contract just concluded with Messrs. John Aird & Co. for the construction of the long-talked-of Nile reservoirs. The work, which consists of a dam across the Nile at Assuan and another at Assiut, is to be completed in five years, and the contractors accept payment by annual installments of $800,000, extending over thirty years, and beginning on the completion of the dams, says the Boston Transcript. The great dam forming the reservoir at Assuan will be constructed upon the granite reefs of the cataract, and will be composed entirely of granite ashlar, solid in section and pierced with sufficient openings to permit the passage of the Nile in flood, with a very moderate heading-up. In the autumn months, after the silt-laden water has passed off, the sluice-gates will gradually be closed until the reservoir is full, which, in an ordinary year, will be in January or February. From April to the end of August, when the river runs low and the demand for water for the sugar, cotton and rice crops is at the highest, the gates will gradually be opened, and the supply in the river will be supplemented by the water stored in the reservoir. By the time the reservoir is emptied the new flood water will have arrived. Thus no break will occur in the irrigation system. The dam will be some seventy-six feet above the river bed at its lowest point, and the difference in the level or head of the water will be about forty-six feet. Its approximate length will be about 6000 feet, and the amount of water to be stored is calculated at from 1,065,000,000 to 19,000,000,000 cubic meters. Locks will be constructed capable of passing Nile steamers through the cataract. The Assiut dam is intended for raising the river level during the summer, thus increasing the distributing power of the canals in Middle Egypt and the Fayum, and it is designed much upon the lines of the great barrage north of Cairo.

It is difficult to estimate the immense benefits which will accrue from this scheme. The lands which are now without summer irrigation will double in value, and others which are almost valueless from the want of any irrigation will produce large returns to the government, directly or indirectly. A further most important advantage is that Egypt will possess water storage to provide against seasons of low Nile floods—a matter of vital necessity, as the cultivated area is so greatly extended that even during seasons of favorable flood the present water supply is insufficient for the demands of the cultivators. The annual increase of wealth in the country, presupposing the most unfavorable conditions, is estimated at about $10,000,000, the annual direct benefit to the state at $2,000,000. The government will further realize considerable sums from the sale of reclaimed lands and indirect revenues. The customs and railways, etc., will undoubtedly show a large increase, and thus, it is thought, the reservoir will considerably add to the security of the bondholders. The increase in the area of cultivable land will enable the Egyptian government to pursue its policy of reducing the burdens on the peasantry. Great reduction and equally beneficial readjustments have been made since the British occupation began, yet the burdens are still greater than might be desired. Every addition to the irrigated area enables the government to make further efforts for their reduction. The great work, which will be carried out under Sir William Garstin's able supervision, with its subsidiary system of canals both for irrigation and for transport, and with the accompanying drainage system, the importance of which is now fully recognized, will constitute such an addition to the sum of national happiness and prosperity as it does not every day fall to the lot of the most well-meaning rulers to make.

Prolonged inquiries preceded the consummation of this great project. Commissioners were appointed to give their opinion upon the various plans which were submitted to them for the irrigation of this portion of Egypt. These were explained some years ago by the British commissioner, Sir Benjamin Baker, himself, and there could be no better authority. Whatever difference of opinion they might have as to the engineering difficulties, the commission was at one as to the necessity of a reservoir. To illustrate the extent of the change Sir Benjamin pointed out on the authority of Mr. Foster, the inspector general of irrigation for Lower Egypt, that in the small province of Gisseh alone the area under summer crops would be increased from 5000 to 60,000 acres, and as the average value of the summer crop is no less than $50 per acre, there would be a net increase of over a million in that little district alone. Four projects were prepared by the government engineer. The first examined by the commission was Cope Whitehouse's Hadi Rayyan reservoir, which consisted in the conversion of a deep depression in the desert, discovered by him, into a vast lake of nearly three hundred square miles in area. However, as the length of the canal necessary to connect the lake with the Nile was great, and ran through doubtful soil, the commissioners were unanimous in rejecting this scheme. And quite apart from its terrible cost it would not, even if effected, have met the requirements of all Egypt. A second scheme was that of a dam across the Nile valley at Gebel Silsila, about fifty miles down stream of Philae, that is Assuan. At this point the rock was found to be inferior sandstone, with bands of clay, easily acted upon by water, and the commissioners were unanimous in rejecting this scheme on the grounds of insecurity alone, quite apart from other important objections, such as great depth of water and narrow width of river between the high banks. The third scheme was a dam at Kalabsha, about thirty miles from Philae, where again, though the quality of the rock was all that could be desired, the depth and width of the river was such as to render its construction—even when strengthened and otherwise modified by members of the commission—absolutely impossible on financial grounds alone, apart from engineering difficulty. The French engineers had a scheme of their own, namely, an open dam made of isolated narrow piers, with numerous sluices sixteen feet wide, rising up to eighty feet high.

The whole course of the river for many hundreds of miles has been carefully surveyed in search of possible sites for reservoirs, and every site that appeared at all feasible has been fully canvassed from every point of view. From this complete and scientific investigation of the whole question the plan now adopted has emerged as the best and most satisfactory solution of a great problem, but it is a compromise. Mr. Willcocks arrived three or four years ago at the conclusion that the best site for impounding the water of the Nile is just above Assuan at the First cataract. The engineering advantages of the site are remarkable. The river, instead of being contracted and deep as at some other suggested spots, is here of great breadth and broken up into separate channels, none deep enough to offer serious obstacles to modern hydraulic engineering. It flows over a bed of hard and compact syenite or quartz diorite, which even at its weakest spot is capable of resisting any conceivable strain. The whole of the under-sluices, which of course represent the most critical portion of the work, could be constructed in the dry, without the use of cofferdams. From an engineering point of view these advantages would be conclusive as against sites where the river bed affords a dubious foundation or where the work has to be carried out in deep water.

But there was one grave objection to the scheme as it originally stood. Ptolemy II had built a temple to Isis, whose tears, by the way, are the legendary cause of the rise of the Nile upon the island of Philae, and that island would have been almost submerged had the Nile been held up to the extent proposed. Our readers doubtless remember the storm of controversy that raged round this point. What is a temple, said the engineers, in comparison with a work involving the prosperity of millions of human beings? Are base commercial motives, cried the archaeologists, to override everything in this world, and is a priceless monument of antiquity to be lost to mankind in order that a few more fellaheen may grow cotton and millet? Various solutions were proposed. Philae was to be surrounded by masonry as solid as the dam itself and was to be thus secured against all anticipated dangers. One distinguished engineer was prepared to hoist the temple bodily and underpin it, so as to stand permanently above the highest water level. Mr. Willcocks himself discussed its removal stone by stone, and its re-erection on a neighboring island, which will never be submerged. The actual solution is more prosiac. The dam is to be built on the unrivalled site at Assuan, but it is not to be carried to the height first proposed. A head of forty-six feet of water now satisfies the engineers and does not alarm the archaeologists. Of course the water supply is greatly reduced, for the originally proposed head of water was some thirty-four feet greater, but if something is lost, much remains. Cost is reduced and the provision of water is perhaps as great as Egypt can profitably utilize for some years to come.

SECRET TELEGRAPH SOUNDER.

Since the typewriter has been introduced for general work in telegraph offices it has been found necessary to use sounders, in order to make clicks of the message clearly distinguishable above the of the typewriting machine says the Rocky Mountain News. The result of this in many offices has been a din of such deafening and nerve racking character as to be a serious menace to the health to the operators. With a view of reducing this noise and at the same time to make the message entirely secret, if desired, a novel secret sounder has been designed. The device which is very light, weighing complete only four ounces, is inclosed in a hard rubber case.

The case is attached to head bands of hard rubber, which keep it in position at the ear of the operator. Owing to the loudness of the sound as it strikes the resonating plate, messages may be received with the sounder placed on the table or desk, and in this way it may be used as a call, thus combining in one instrument a loud and a secret sounder, an innovation in telegraphy. If a secret message is to be received, the sounder can be adjusted so as to deliver any volume of sound desired, from the faintest click to the note of the loudest sounder. The device is especially adapted for the secret service of the government, for line inspectors and for testing, and it will doubtless be extensively employed in stock exchanges, brokers' offices, newspaper offices, etc.

NEW FIELD FOR BIG GAME.

The Trans-Siberian railway will open a new and absolutely untried field for big game shooting to European sportsmen, says the Boston Transcript. Untried by native hunters it is not; for the half-savage tribes of Manchuria have for generations hunted the fine native deer for the sake of their horns in the velvet. These are sold as a commodity called "gin-seng" to the Chinese, who esteem it a sovereign remedy. But besides the Manchuria mountains there is the Amoor valley, which will be traversed by the new line from Vladivostock, and the valleys of the Sungari and Usuri rivers. These are not only famous for wild fowl and pheasants, but as the home of the splendid Northern tiger. Judging by the number of skins of these so-called "Siberian tigers" which find their way to this country, they must be very plentiful. A writer who has just completed a journey across Siberia says that in the Amoor valley in winter they are very destructive to the flocks and also kill the natives. These tigers have a magnificent deep, long and thick coat of dark color; they are in perfectly splendid condition in snowy weather, and grow to a great size. No finer trophy for the big-game hunter could be imagined than the Siberian tiger's skin.

HERALD WANT ADS
Will procure anything procurable.
Will sell anything salable.
Will rent anything that is rentable.

THIRD ANNUAL
AUCTION SALE
OF UNREDEEMED PLEDGES
—CONSISTING OF—
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc.

Having accumulated a big stock of unredeemed pledges during the hard times, and in order to realize our money we will offer the same for sale at public auction, without reserve. This is a strictly bona fide sale. Nothing but first-class high grade goods in stock. No fake auction goods.

Every article sold is warranted as represented or money refunded, the same as in private. We are not going out of business. You will find us at the old stand, always ready to make good our promises. Don't miss the opportunity, as it will last only a few days. **Sales daily at 2 and 7 p. m.**

The Standard Jewelry and Loan Office,
324 West Superior Street,
St. Louis Hotel Building.

SCHLEY IN COMMAND.

Hoists His Flag On Board The Flying Squadron.

Fort Monroe, Va., March 28.—More than usual enthusiasm was displayed today by the officers and men of that portion of the American flying squadron already assembled here when Commodore W. S. Schley took command. There is always a perfunctory duty to be done in such cases, but the duty today was performed with an ill-concealed enthusiasm that bordered upon a breach of discipline. Officers smiled, however. The newly-detailed commander could not in his pleasure at such a greeting find fault, and the men were allowed to give full vent to their feelings.

The significance of the greeting was the general feeling that the first step toward the completion of what will be the free fighting squadron had been taken, and the men apparently were gratified both with the step and with the choice of commanders, for Commodore Schley is known as a conservative, yet absolutely fearless and determined fighter.

The second step in the formation of the squadron will take place this week, when the assignment of vessels is complete.

Have You Eczema? Have you any skin disease or eruptions? Are you subject to chafing or scalding? Dr Agnew's Ointment prevents and cures any and all of these, and cures itching, bleeding and blind piles besides. One application brings relief in ten minutes, and cases cured in three to six nights. 35 cents. Sold by Smith & Smith, Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—71.

UNION MEN'S MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Home office Duluth, Minn.
E. R. Cobb, President.
D. D. McInnis, Secretary.
Incorporated May 26, 1896. Commenced business June 1, 1896.
Attorney to accept service in Minnesota: Insurance Commissioner.

Net assets, December 31, previous year		$ 132 26
INCOME DURING 1897.		
Membership fees with applications		5,299 50
Annual dues and expense assessments or premiums		4,467 69
Total paid by members		$ 9,767 19
Total income		$ 9,767 19
DISBURSEMENTS DURING 1897.		
Specific benefit claims, including installments, paid		$ 100 00
Temporary disability benefits and other payments to members		1,933 58
Total paid to members		$ 2,033 58
Commissions, salaries and expenses of agents and collectors		5,587 33
Salaries of officers and employes		858 65
All other disbursements		792 11
Total disbursements		$ 9,271 07
Excess of income over disbursements		496 12
ASSETS.		
Cash in office and in bank		$ 628 38
Total admitted assets		$ 628 38
LIABILITIES.		
Advance assessments and dividend obligations		$ 228 37
Total actual liabilities		$ 228 37
Balance to protect contracts		400 01
EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES OR POLICIES. BUSINESS OF 1897.	Total Business. Number.	Amount.
In force Dec. 31 (beginning of year)	249	$ 34,200 00
Written during the year	1424	109,712 50
Total	1673	$143,912 50
Ceased during the year	775	68,150 00
In force Dec. 31 (end of year)	898	$ 75,762 50
Claims incurred during the year	133	2,033 58
Claims settled during the year	133	2,033 58
Terminated by death or specific benefit during year	1	100 00
Received from members in Minnesota during the year (all business done in Minnesota)		$9,767 19

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE.—

St. Paul, March 10, 1898.

I, the undersigned insurance commissioner of the state of Minnesota, do hereby certify that the Union Men's Mutual Insurance Company, above named, has complied with the laws of this state relating to insurance, and is now fully empowered, through its authorized agents, to transact its appropriate business of assessment and accident insurance in this state for the year ending January 31st, 1899.

ELMER H. DEARTH,
Insurance Commissioner.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-28-29-30

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT application has been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors by Wm. Bornemann & Co., 513 West Superior street.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, on Monday, the 11th day of April, A. D. 1898, at 7:30 p. m. of that day.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-28-April-4.

A Little

Shoe Talk

About this Great Shoe Store..

A thoroughly satisfactory Shoe store is a rarity. To be thoroughly satisfactory a shoe store must have styles enough to suit every taste and sizes, and widths enough to fit every foot that crosses its threshold, and prices must be as low as the very best work will stand. This is that sort of a Shoe Store. The first shipment of Hanan's Shoes has arrived. **Neat, Dressy and Durable**—these points are characteristic of the Hanan Shoe, which is pre-eminently a practical shoe, since it looks and wears well.

Our Price on the Hanan Shoes will be $5.00, although exclusive Shoe stores have asked you to pay as high as $6.00 and $7.00.

The new Spring styles are handsome and are in every way in keeping with the high character of excellence which has heretofore made the Hanan Shoe famous.

M. S. Burrows, Clothier, Hatter, Furnisher, Shoeist.

BUYS BACK HIS INTEREST.

Richard M. Sellwood Is Again With Sutphin Packing Company.

A. Morton Miller has sold his interest in the Sutphin company to Richard M. Sellwood. The transfer will be made Friday, April 1, when Mr. Sellwood will take the position in the company now occupied by Mr. Miller, secretary and treasurer. Mr. Sellwood was formerly interested in the Sutphin company, but sold out to Mr. Miller two years ago. Since then the business of the company has been increased very materially and extensive improvements have been made to the original plant in Oneota. Salesrooms with large cold storage plants have been opened on Michigan street in Duluth and at West Superior and a pork packing department established at the packing house.

George On Deck Again.

In the police court this morning John Kerro went up for ten days for drunkenness and John Berquist paid $12 for the same offense. George Peterson pleaded not guilty to a charge of being drunk. This is George's second appearance within a week. The last time he was arrested he complained that the police had taken $15 from him. Mayor Truelsen made a prompt investigation into the matter, but George fell down. He swore that he walked to the central station when the records show that he was brought in by the hurry up wagon and the rest of his evidence was upon the same plane of reliability. George will have to make out a strong case in order to gain credence for his plea of not guilty.

Baldwin as an Objector.

Before Judge Edson this morning, John Lowry was charged by Fire Warden Schinlaub with refusing to remove or protect from fire a certain amount of hay and straw that lay under the sidewalk in close proximity to the building No. 327 and 329 West Michigan street. The offending hay and straw was said to be contained in boxes which were scattered in an areaway and unprotected from chance cigar stubs, etc. C. O. Baldwin appeared for the defendant and for nearly two hours the court was busy hearing all sorts of objections. Mr. Baldwin was overruled in every one of these, but he showed the utmost facility in finding fresh objections and arguing upon them. It was noon before the complaining witness had had a chance to get in his testimony.

Vice Presidents Will Meet.

The vice presidents of the Home Consumers' league will meet this evening at the Y. M. C. A. rooms and as many others as can be present will be welcomed. There will be adresses by Bishop McGolrick, Dr. Humason, John Owens, Mrs. J. L. Washburn, W. E. McEwen, Mrs. Mrs. S. G. Akin and others. Next Monday evening there will be a mass meeting in the interest of the league at the high school.

Land Patents Received.

Patents for the following persons were received at the United States land office today:

St. Louis county—Murdock Cameron, John Dougherty, Sivert A. Agre, James R. Wolfrom, Tina N. Beckman, formerly Tina N. Hall, William H. Petrie, Lottie J. Bailey.
Renville county—Chauncey D. Gibbs.
Becker county—Edward L. Warren.
Itasca county—Edward Johnson.
Pine county—Frank Taylor.

Fine Imported Woolens.

M. L. Parker's fine stock of imported woolens, which he selected on his recent trip East, is up to date in style and unsurpassed in quality. Inspection of his fine suitings is invited. The most fastidious will be pleased with the fine assortment of spring goods being shown by Mr. Parker at his merchant tailoring parlors in the Metropolitan block.

Be Comfortable.

Hang up your heavy overcoat and buy one of our up-to-date, all-wool spring overcoats, at $10 or $12; perfect fitters.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

PROGRESSING WELL.

Work On the Water System Is Nearing State of Completion.

City Engineer McGillivray said today that the concrete floors at the pumphouse were completed, but that the cold snap had hindered the finishing touches, such as paint, etc., to the smokestack. One of the big engines is now nearly complete and will be tested probably this week and given a run "to limber her up."

The frost-box foundation of the Tischer creek bridge for the 36-inch supply main is finished and Engel & Osman are laying the pipe. The whole of this work will probably be finished this week. The concrete dams in the sidehill trenches of the supply mains are in and are very satisfactory. The backfilling on the 36-inch supply main, which was interrupted by the cold weather has been resumed.

Contractor McDonnell is delivering about 200 lineal feet of granite lining at the reservoir daily. The stone is carefully inspected upon delivery and is generally satisfactory. It will be again inspected when it is laid in the wall so as to preclude the possibility of any oversight.

The big air valves and attachments for the high points in the force main have arrived and will soon be installed. These valves are to allow the escape of the air that will be forced ahead of the water when the pipes are filled. The valves consist of upright cylinders with a ball at the bottom of them. This ball floats on water but resists the air pressure, so that after the air has blown off and the water comes along the ball rises and closes the cylinders tight, thus preventing any escape of water.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have several thousand dollars to loan for Eastern parties, on real estate.

RICHARDSON & DAY.

SELECTING JURORS.

Judges Cant and Ayer and Auditor Helden at Work.

Judge Cant, Judge Ayer and County Auditor Halden are engaged today in picking out a list of 400 names of men who are to serve as jurors for the district court during the next twelve months. The number of jurors to be picked out at this time under the present law is never adequate, and before the year is out it is necessary to make another draft. This time the list gave out several months ago. It was necessary to make another draft of 150 names. If all the names that are drawn would result in jurors there would be enough, but there are always a large number of men who are exempt or disqualified, thus necessitating special venires that soon exhaust the list.

Often in the past the officers whose duty it is to make up the list of jurors each year have been gathered by the importunate requests of various people to have their names put on the list. In this way they hoped to get in a few weeks during the year and earn a little money from the county. There is none of this at present, owing to a law passed by the last legislature making it an offense punishable by a fine of $10 to $100 or imprisonment for ten to ninety days. Since that law became effective no such requests have been reported and the work of making out the lists is done regardless of the impecuniosity of would-be jurors.

Repairing the Mill.

The Stevens & Gray sawmill on Rice's Point is undergoing extensive repairs and improvements. A new battery of boilers is being placed in the engine room and a sawdust burner is being built. Some new and improved machinery is being added to the mill proper and the entire plant is receiving a general overhauling. It will not be ready to begin the sawing season before May 1.

ALREADY ENTERED.

For That Reason Judge Moer Refused to Grant Judgment In Tax Cases.

Judge Moer this morning took up the 300 tax cases that went to the supreme court by stipulation through the single case of the Lakeside Land company, and he refused to grant the county's application for judgment against most of the defendants on the ground that judgment had already been entered.

It will be remembered that the cases were decided by the supreme court in favor of the state, and sent back to the trial court with an order that judgment should be entered in accordance with the supreme court's findings. Upon the return of the finding from the supreme court the county moved for judgment in the cases, but the matter was put off until this term for some reason. If judgment had been asked for and insisted upon at that time it could have been entered, for the judgment that Judge Moer held to act as a bar to the judgment asked for this morning was only entered a week ago.

When the cases came up this morning the attorneys for the defendant moved to dismiss on the ground that judgment had already been entered. Under the forfeited tax sale law the auditor was required to report the property that came under that law, and judgment was entered March 21 against all such property. The greater number of the cases on trial this morning are included in this judgment, so that when the county this morning asked for judgment against them, it was claimed that it was asking for two judgments, and Judge Moer so held. He said that he would grant the motion to dismiss when the showing was made that judgment was entered. The attorneys were given until this afternoon to make the proper showing, and to put in supplemental answers, when it was expected that the order would be made.

Tomorrow tax matters will have full possession of the court house. This year's tax cases will be taken up then, and arrangements will be made to have all three judges work upon them. The three county attorneys, Arbury, the only original; Phelps, the assistant appointed by the county board, and McPherrin, County Attorney Arbury's assistant, will each take a room and act for the state, and the cases will be divided up among the three rooms.

Four Trains of Ore.

Four train loads of ore were received at Two Harbors Saturday from the Chandler mine and loaded in whaleback 137 and the Franklin Rockefeller. Shipments will continue from the mine as rapidly as possible this week, and boats will be sent to Two Harbors as fast as needed.

Spring Overcoats.

Handsome coats, latest style at $10, 12 and $15. All sizes.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

331 W. Superior St.

PLYMOUTH

ST. PAUL—MINNEAPOLIS—DULUTH.

We are open
For business.
Our new
Location is at
331
W. Superior St.

PLYMOUTH

WORKING STEADILY

Development Work In the Rainy Lake Country Continues to Progress.

SEINE RIVER MINES

Recent Work Shows a Growing Number of Rich Properties.

J. A. Osborne, recently of Rat Portage mines, but now proprietor of the Rainy Lake Herald, is stopping at the Hotel St. Louis. He is on his way to Rainy Lake City to take hold of his new possession. Mr. Osborne is a newspaper man who has done as much as printer's ink could do to develop the Rainy Lake and Seine River gold fields. He is confident that they are as good as the Klondike in possibilities. He is exhibiting several specimens from the different mining properties, which show visible free gold, and which are delighting the eyes of mining men here. He reports that there are to be numerous improvements made in the country during the coming summer, among which is the improvement of the canal around Koochiching Falls, at Ft. Frances, by the Ontario government; also the building of the Ontario & Rainy River railway from Port Arthur in to this district. The Ontario and Dominion governments have voted a bonus for the building of this railway to the extent of $9200 per mile, and the contract for building the railway has been let to McKenzie & Mann, the famous railway contractors of Stickine fame. Messrs. McKenzie & Mann are also the owners of the charter of the Manitoba & Southeastern railway, which is the Manitoba branch of the old Duluth & Winnipeg, now the Duluth, Superior & Western railway. He reports that a great amount of machinery is accumulating at Rat Portage for shipment to the different mines as soon as navigation opens on Lake of the Woods. Mr. Osborne will probably move the Rainy Lake Herald to Koochiching. The mining region has needed a first class local paper, and Mr. Osborne is eminently fitted to supply the want.

Speaking of mines in the Seine River district, in which Duluthians are interested, Mr. Osborne says that great activity prevails in that district. The Standard Gold Mining company has just been installing a new plant, consisting of boiler, pump and steam hoist. This company is developing mining location "HP656," known as the "Princess Mine." The vein is proving to be a valuable one, and is very satisfactory to the owners of the mine.

At the Golden Star mine a depth of 225 feet has been reached in shaft No. 1. At the 150-foot level a cross-cut shows the solid quartz to be at least twelve feet wide. When Mr. Osborne left the property the cross-cut was still in good pay ore, while the assays show that the ore is of a very high grade, Capt. Wilbur J. Merritt showing Mr. Osborne an assay of an average sample of the second level, containing 155 pounds of quartz, which showed that the quartz contained $66.35 gold and 51 cents silver to the ton. A large forty-five horse power boiler and a 7-ton hoist has been recently set up at this mine and will add greatly to the capacity of the hoisting plant. The company is working forty men on three 8-hour shifts. There was on stockpile 2400 tons of rich quartz when Mr. Osborne visited the mine. The owners intend to put in a 40-stamp mill the coming fall. They have a contract with the J O.41 Gold Mining company for a mill site on Bad Vermilion lake, which is only five-eighths of a mile from the Golden Star working shaft.

The J O.41 Gold Mining company, which owns the 105-acre location known as mining location "J O.41," which adjoins the Golden Star mine, is surveying out the boundaries of its property and also the vein where it outcrops on the surface preparatory to commencing active developments as soon as spring opens up. The Seine River and Rainy Lake Exploration company has recently acquired mining location "G-213" north of Bad Vermilion lake, and intend to develop the same during the coming summer.

At the Alice A mine developing work is being pushed rapidly under the superintendency of Capt. George L. Robbins. The rich pay streak has widened out to the full width of the shaft and the owners are naturally jubilant over the results being shown. They have consequently raised the price of their treasury stock several points. They are also putting in a new hoisting and pumping plant.

At the Foley mine a depth of 309 feet has been reached and solid quartz covers the full width of the shaft. The mill is running at its full capacity of twenty stamps, night and day, turning out the yellow metal. A force of sixty men is being employed. The new $16,000 compressor plant which was recently installed gives perfect satisfaction and has added greatly to the capacity of the mine. This new compressor plant has demonstrated that Western Ontario mines are a success and has overcome the disadvantages of the old system.

At the Olive mine work is progressing finely, and they are running their 2-stamp prospecting mill night and day and are turning out enough gold to pay for all development work and all improvements at the mine, amounting to $1500 per week, from the quartz mined in sinking the shaft. The Olive quartz is very rich, assaying from $36 to $1500 per ton. The average mill run has shown a value of $43.37 gold to the ton of quartz milled.

It is reported that the Ontario Gold Mines company has been reorganized and will commence active operations May 1 at their property commonly known as the Ferguson mine. The Independence mine at Sturgeon Falls is being developed by Rice & Thorbus, of Iowa. They have reached a depth of ninety-eight feet in shaft No. 1; they have a vein averaging six feet wide, and their ore shows an immense amount of visible free gold. This property is beyond the experimental stage and is now a bullion producer, having a 5-stamp mill in operation at the mine.

At the "Hidden Treasure" mine, known as mining location "H P 278," development work is being pushed rapidly by the St. Paul syndicate who purchased same, on a working bond, for the sum of $20,000.

Sales are reported of mining locations "G 288," "G 287" and "G 286," which lie north of the Hidden Treasure and are considered very valuable locations. The Hidden Treasure is located in the Sturgeon Falls district.

There is a great deal of development work being done on the range between Bad Vermilion lake and Little Turtle lake, and there has been a great amount of trading in properties in this locality during the past six weeks. Option has been given on the "Swede boys'" locations, known as mining locations "E 237" and "E 238," for the sum of $30,000. Active developments will soon begin at these locations.

An option has been given on mining location "G118," which lies on the Olive vein, for a sum representing several thousand dollars. Work will commence at this location at once and the value and extent of the vein proven. There is a great deal of visible free gold in the quartz on this location, which resembles the ore of the Olive. This property was sold by John J. McAuliffe, of Duluth.

The Lakeside company, of Winnipeg, are working on their location "G120," they have a fine vein which shows fifteen feet of quartz on the surface. Mr. Preston is opening up the properties known as "G69" and "G70," and there are a great many individuals and companies that have commenced active operations in this vicinity, but they are too numerous to enumerate.

Mr. Osborne says this all goes to show that while clerks, farmers and other "tenderfeet" are running off wild to the Klondike, conservative business men and miners are interesting themselves in the Seine River and Rainy Lake districts, where they are assured of quick and safe returns.

Mr. Osborne is very sanguine that there are as rich properties in Minnesota territory as there are on the Canadian side of the boundary and all that it needs, to have active exploring and development work commenced, is the passage of a law to extend the mineral land laws of the United States to Minnesota territory. There is very much encouragement at this time that such a law will soon pass, as Congressman Morris has introduced a bill for that purpose. All the mines are not in Canada by any means.

The Maine Report is Out!

War or Not?

All of the April magazines
are now arriving daily
and you can get all the news
about it at

LUNDBERG & STONE'S,
223 West Superior St.

He's No Thought of It.

City Engineer McGillvray is very warm annoyed at the circulation of a report that he is an applicant for the position of superintendent of the Hartman Electric company as successor to the late Truman B. Welsh. Mr. McGillvray says that such an idea never entered his head and he hopes that those who spread the report will now be kind enough to deny it.

The ladies of the Methodist church will begin their Easter sale on Wednesday of this week at 407 West Superior street. It will continue three days. Doors will be open at 9 a. m. Good dinners will be served for 25 cents.

Spring Term

Opens at the Business University on Monday, April 4, when a liberal discount from regular prices will be allowed all who enter.

Physicians recommend Solon Spring water

We make a specialty of

Watch Repairing And Diamond Setting....

Work entrusted to us is certain to receive careful and intelligent treatment from expert and skillful hands.

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Watchmakers, Jewelers,
121 West Superior St.

DREDGING.

We are at Superior-Duluth with a first-class dredging plant, and are prepared to do work promptly and at reasonable rates. For estimates and prices address

C. H. STARKE DREDGE & DOCK CO.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

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RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN
THE BEST BEER IS THE CHEAPEST

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Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

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BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY,
Offices in Exchange Bldg. Tel. 479.

Will pay cash for Security Bank receiver's certificates.

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Partial Payment Privilege. See us before Making a Loan.

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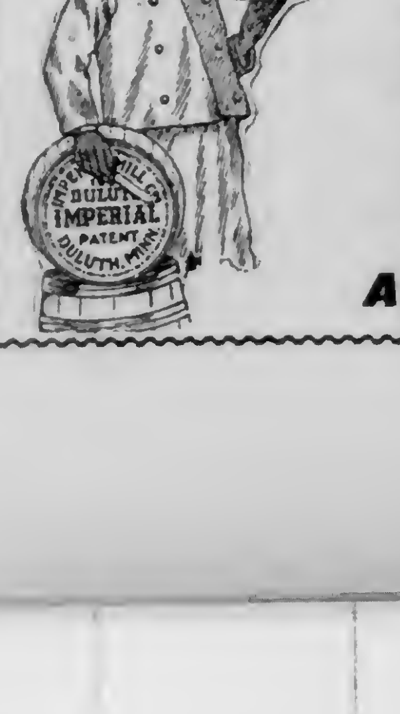


DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

At all the Leading Grocers.

...FREIMUTH'S...

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

BIG VALUES ARE THE FOUNDATION

WATCH For announcement of our Easter Millinery Reception.

For these LITTLE PRICES and those who examine and compare our offerings with others elsewhere WILL SHOW WISDOM AND SAVE MONEY.

For Tuesday Choicest New Dependable Merchandise.

As the season advances attractions multiply in

FANCY AND BLACK SILKS...

You'll wonder how we sell such Silks so low.

TAFFETAS.

A full assortment of Changeable Taffeta Silks, sell Tuesday at, a yard 75c

Plaid Taffeta Silks at, a yard—
95c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00.

BLACKS.

2 pieces of Black Armure Silk, $1.00 quality, at a yard 79c
24-inch Black Satin Duchesse, $1.25 kind, at a yard 90c
23-inch Black Gros Grain Silk, sells at 90c
Black Bayadere Velour, the new silk for Skirts, at a yard—
$1.00, $1.25 and $1.50.

Everything that is fashionable and popular in SPRING DRESS GOODS Can be found here at prices less than elsewhere.

COLORED.

10 pieces 36-in Fancy Bourettes, a wonderful bargain in Novelty Dress Goods, in new spring colorings, 10 stylish color combinations, manufactured to sell at 48c a yard; we offer them Tuesday at, yd. 35c

17 pieces of Granite Suitings—in a full line of new spring colorings—Blue, Brown, Green, Wine, Gray, Tan, Cardinal—the best materials ever offered, at a yard 60c

48-inch Whip Cords at $1.00
46-inch Drap d'Ete at 88c
48-inch Glose Cloth at $1.75

BLACKS.

Figured Soliel and Cheviot Figures, in seven of the up-to-date designs, manufactured to sell and have been selling elsewhere at $1.00 a yard, as a special leader in fancy blacks we have marked them to sell Tuesday at, per yard 69c

BLACK CREPONS AT—
$1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 up to $3.25 a yard.

44-inch Black Whip Cord at 85c
46-inch Black Fancy Valour at 90c
42-inch Black Wool Satine at $1.00
48-inch Black Wool Diagonal at $1.25

Cloak Dept.

Tuesday will be an attractive day in our suit department. For there will be bargains galore in every line of wearing apparel, from a cotton shirt waist to a strictly tailor made suit. Read carefully our "ad" and profit by buying your suit, jacket, cape, skirt or silk waist here.

Spring Jackets—Saturday we received 15 new spring jackets in blue and black Cheviot cloth, box front, striped seams, lined throughout with good quality silk. Bought to sell for $15, special $12.50

Spring Jackets—New box front jackets, color tan, silk lined, 20 inches long, very dressy and should sell quick for $12.50, special $10.50

Spring Jackets—A beautiful Melton cloth jacket in green and blue, 21 inches long, fly front, strapped seams, lined throughout with heavy silk, regular price $22.50, special $18.00

Spring Jackets—An all wool Cheviot cloth Jacket in black, lined throughout with good quality silk, 20 inches long, fly front, special $7.00

Tailor Suit—An all wool, two-toned Covert cloth suit, tight fitting back, blouse front, trimmed with steel buckles and braid, lined throughout, very swell. Special $10.50

Tailor Suit—An all wool black Cheviot suit, reefer jacket, strictly tailor-made, jacket and skirt lined throughout with silk, special $12.50

Tailor Suit—An imported Covert cloth suit, color new green shade, blouse jacket, lined with Taffeta silk, jacket and skirt tucked, very swell, special $16.50

Dress Skirts—A large purchase of skirts enables us to place on sale Tuesday 100 choice tailor made skirts, including Mohair, Sicilian, Cheviot, Serge and Silks at the following prices:

$1.75, $2.75, $3.50 and $6.00.

Silk Waists—A beautiful line of Silk Waists in new plaids, stripes, Taffetas and Satins; prices range from $10.50 down to $3.95

Wash Shirt Waists.

Wash Shirt Waists—A large line of spring Shirt Waists we are now showing, including all the new spring patterns. Make your selection early while assortment is good. Remember we control the renowned "Derby Waist" in Duluth, none better, Shirt Waists from $3.95 down to 48c

Wash Wrappers—Your choice of 200 new spring Wrappers in all colors, nicely trimmed and well made, from 75c to $3.50

White Goods.

A dainty array in white materials for dresses, Persian Lawn, Dimity, striped and checked, India Linon, Swisses, Organdies, Mulls, etc.

Corded Dimities—Never more popular, splendid texture, per yard 15c

Fine Sheer India Linon—20c quality, sells, per yard 14c

Table Linen.

68-inch Bleach Table Damask—Excellent quality, heavy make, worth $1.00, special cut price, per yard 75c

Napkins to match $1.65 per dozen.

Ready-made Sheets and Pillow Slips.

Does it pay you to make them?

Hemmed Sheets—Torn from the cotton, which ensures straight hems after laundering, size 72x90, each 45c

Hemmed Sheets—Same quality, size 81x90, each 49c

SPECIAL FOR TUESDAY

Your choice of 10 patterns of the best Ingrain Carpets, Agra, always sold at 90c, Monday at, per yard 75c

IT'S TIME TO THINK OF EASTER GLOVES

We have just received our Easter shipment of women's 2-clasp real kid Montford Gloves, and they are without exception the best glove for the money we ever put on our counters, all in the latest shades of tan, gray, blue, green, brown, red and black at—

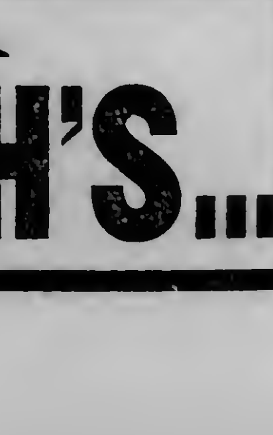
$1.25 a pair.

WASH GOODS.

50 pieces of figured Organdies in an endless variety of patterns, never sold less than 12½c a yard, at 7c
1 case of 10c Outing Flannel for Tuesday at, per yard 6½c
1 case of 7c Dress Prints, for Tuesday at, per yard 4c

Umbrellas

Prepare for April Showers.



300 Ladies' Fine Silk and Worsted Umbrellas, 26-inch tempered steel rods, selected Congo handles, the $1.50 and $1.75 kind, for Tuesday at—

$1.19 each.

MILLINERY.

Tuesday we shall show Trimmed Sailors and Walking Hats embracing the very best novelties in these seasonable goods at popular prices.

LADIES' BELTS.

We are now displaying the largest assortment of strictly up-to-date Belts, to be found at the head of the lakes and at popular prices.

TRADE AT

...FREIMUTH'S...